

Leaked paper fuels anti-nuclear fight

# Sizewell costs grow by £1bn in three years

By JOHN YOUNG AND SHEILA GUNN

A CONCERTED campaign will be mounted this week to force the government to abandon work on Sizewell B nuclear power station after a leaked official document disclosed the final costs on current estimates will exceed £2.6 billion.

The confidential document by Nuclear Electric predicts that the plant in Suffolk will cost £2.621 billion by its completion date of 1996, compared with an original 1987 estimate of £1.691 billion. Both estimates were calculated identically to allow for inflation.

Sizewell B is the only nuclear station under construction since the government was forced to drop proposals for privatizing nuclear power. By comparison, when the Dungeness B station began operation 12 years behind schedule in 1983, its cost was £537 million, compared with an original estimate of £88 million. It took 18 years to build. The Humber-side gas-fired power station which opened in February cost £10 million. The Westminster and Chelsea Hospital, which was opened in January, cost £173 million.

The latest evidence will be used by Labour and conservation groups to challenge the government's decision to go ahead with the project despite a moratorium until 1994 for the building of any further nuclear plants. Labour has said it would almost certainly

scrap the project if elected. Mr John Wakeham, the energy secretary, will be urged by MPs during Commons questions today and in a Labour-initiated debate on the costs of electricity privatisation to disclose "the true costs" of building Sizewell B.

The energy department will also be censured on Wednesday by the Tory-dominated Commons energy committee for failing to determine the real costs of Sizewell. The committee will argue that a decision on whether to proceed with construction cannot be taken until a proper cost analysis is done.

Friends of the Earth said yesterday the costs are now largely out of control and cancelling the station would produce savings of well over £2,000 million. The environmental pressure group based its assertion on a leaked confidential report disclosing that the official estimate has risen from £1.691 million to £2,030 million at April 1987 prices.

The report, by Brian George, chief executive of the pressurised water reactor (PWR) project group of Nuclear Electric, was shown to journalists yesterday in advance of a report by the energy committee. Mr George estimates the eventual "outline price" by the target completion date of May 1994, allowing for inflation, will be £2.621 million.

Friends of the Earth suggested yesterday that the true cost, including interest payments and £200 million written off due to a "change in accounting policies", was some £3,800 million. Moreover, Sizewell B was less than half-finished and was not expected to come into full commercial operation until early in 1996, two years later than publicly stated.

Simon Roberts, the group's energy campaigner, said: "No amount of fudging the figures and massaging the accounts can now hide the fact that Sizewell B is an economic disaster. These latest cost estimates are the death knell for Sizewell B, and in the public interest it must be cancelled immediately."

In his report, Mr George points out that some contracts have incurred substantial additional costs as a result of

the protracted public inquiry, and the arguments about the safety of PWRs. Additionally, the cancellation of plans for three other PWR stations has meant contractors will try to compensate for the loss of expected follow-on orders.

"Although the project group will continue to apply vigilance to rebut contractors' claims on Sizewell B as far as possible, the climate created by the deferment of the follow-on stations has hardened attitudes," he says. The layout of the Sizewell site originally provided for two PWRs, but the cost of landscaping and "demobilisation" will now have to be borne by the B station alone.

As a result of the cancellations, Nuclear Electric had decided to write off £199 million, incurred in initial feasibility studies, launch costs, delays caused by the public inquiry, and the cost of establishing an organisation to build four PWRs which would not have been necessary for just a single station.

Frank Dobson, the shadow energy secretary, said yesterday: "Last time I challenged John Wakeham about the costs of Sizewell I asked him to confirm that at the then estimate of £1.8 billion for Sizewell, the electricity it produced would be twice as expensive as from a new coal-fired station. I asked him to give any detailed criticism that his officials had of that figure.

"If these figures are as high as they seem, then I do not see how anyone could justify asking electricity users to pay more than twice the cost for nuclear electricity."

Mr Dobson argued that the project was already two years behind schedule as well as well over budget.

Nuclear Electric said last night that it was unable to comment on the leaked document, but it had recently undertaken a review of the Sizewell costs. The findings were now with the Department of Energy and were expected to be published soon. A spokesman denied the claim by Friends of the Earth that construction was behind schedule.

The company had accelerated the programme and was eight to nine months ahead of schedule, he said.

## Labour criticises Thatcher agenda

By SHEILA GUNN, POLITICAL REPORTER

THE Labour party yesterday launched a summer campaign against the new radical agenda offered by Margaret Thatcher for a fourth Conservative administration as a clutch of opinion polls reported a reversal in the prime minister's personal support.

Mrs Thatcher's disclosure of manifesto commitments for the next general election opened the way for the offensive by Opposition leaders who will insist that voting Conservative again will mean more "extreme right" reforms endangering the future of the health, education and public services still further.

Ministers were caught unaware by the prime minister's announcements as no collective work has been carried out yet on the next manifesto and no ministerial "A" team has been set up to look at new policies for a fourth term.

As the government begins a

rough week in parliament with revolts over community care and dogs, together with fresh criticism of the government's handling of the Rover sale, Conservative MPs sighed with relief at the latest opinion polls which consistently report that Labour's lead over the Tories has closed to 11 per cent.

They will also receive a boost from the Confederation of British Industry which today reports that John Major's economic policies of high interest rates are succeeding, paving the way for Britain's expected entry into the exchange-rate mechanism later this year.

The detailed findings of the Mori/Times Newspapers survey point to increased optimism about Britain's eco-

Continued on page 24, col 1

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CBI forecast, page 25

First ladies: Mrs Young (left) and Mrs Templeton hugging yesterday after being ordained as Anglican priests

## Women ordained in UK for first time

THE first woman priests in the United Kingdom were ordained in St Anne's Cathedral, Belfast, yesterday.

Kathleen Young, a physiotherapist aged 50, of Carrickfergus, Co Antrim, and Irene Templeton, aged 49, from Belfast, became the first women in the Anglican Church in Europe to be promoted from deacon to priest.

Four other Irish women deacons are awaiting clearance from their Church of Ireland bishops before they are ordained too. Yesterday's ceremony was carried out by the Bishop of Connor, Dr Samuel Poynett.

Mrs Templeton is married with a son aged five. She received her theological training in Bristol and was educated at Leicester and Queen's University, Belfast. She was employed as a secretary, teacher and parish worker. Mrs Young, a widow, studied at Queen's University and at Trinity College, Dublin. Her interests were given as history, the theatre and travel.

Their ordinations follow a two-thirds majority decision by the general synod of the Church of Ireland last month to give women equality of opportunity with men.

Dr Poynett said the ordinations heralded a new era for the church. "I think these are remarkable women in many ways and I believe they are bringing with them considerable experience and pastoral gifts.

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AS 60 new tremors rocked the north-western region of Iran yesterday in the wake of last week's earthquake, the final death toll appeared to exceed 70,000, making it the worst on record in that disaster-prone country.

More than 200,000 people were said to have been injured and another half-a-million people were left homeless. But experts in Tehran said that all such figures would remain mere estimates for some time because rescuers were being forced to bury corpses in mass graves without counting them to prevent epidemics of disease. The fate of hundreds of outlying villages in the Alborz mountains is still unknown.

The Iranian government told the United Nations Disaster Relief Organization yesterday morning that it expected the death toll to exceed 50,000. The figure was an increase of 10,000 over that of the previous day and 13,000 more than the number of corpses already recovered.

But experts in Tehran believe that the Islamic authorities had consistently understated the real scale of the disaster because it might

be more than 100,000.

The Red Cross received only £2,000 in telephone gifts until BBC television broadcast the appeal number in Saturday's late-night bulletin, more than 30 hours after the fund was announced.

At ITN, a senior journalist privately criticised Independent Broadcasting Authority "red tape" for inability to

screen the telephone number

before lunchtime yesterday.

As cash pledges climbed

above £30,000, Mr David

Wyatt, director-general of the

British Red Cross, said: "The

more prominent such num-

bers are given, the more

success an appeal has and the

more we can help disaster

victims."

Credit card donations to the

Red Cross appeal can be made

by telephoning 0898-234222.

Cheques and postal orders

should be sent to: Iranian

Earthquake Appeal, British

Red Cross, PO Box 121,

London SW1X 7EW.

Relief powers in, page 9

Interview, page 10

## England captain home

BOBBY Robson, the England football manager, will name either Peter Shilton or Terry Butcher captain after the premature departure from the World Cup of Bryan Robson. He returned home to Manchester yesterday after aggravating an Achilles tendon injury during the match against The Netherlands.

England's other injured players were responding to treatment although it is uncertain that they will be fit in time for the Belgium match tomorrow. Des Walker, the

central defender, has swelling around his right ankle and Gary Lineker is still suffering from toe injury.

England yesterday became third favourites after Argentina, the champions, eliminated Brazil 1-0 in Turin.

Meanwhile, Boris Becker begins his defence of the Wimbledon men's singles title against Luis Herrera, a Mexican qualifier, on centre court today.

World Cup, pages 36, 37

Wimbledon, pages 38, 39

## Coho, dzo, ewt and ree, successfully scrabbled

By RAY CLANCY

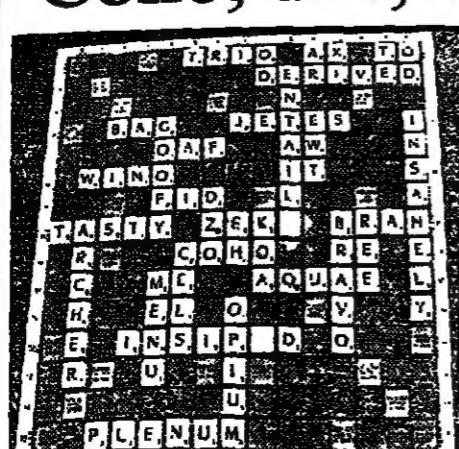
IN 1970 Gyles Brandreth, high priest of trivia, placed an advertisement in *The Times* personal columns seeking contestants for a national Scrabble competition. The response was huge (3,000 replies), the event became annual and, to mark its 20th anniversary, it was held in public for the first time last night at the New Connaught Rooms in central London.

A ree, a kind of sandpiper or an enclosure for sheep, along with wino and goofy, but it was the mundane word "insanely" that tipped the balance. Philip Nelkin, of north London, played a tight strategic game to beat Philip Appleby of Leamington Spa, this year, along with xi, the 14th letter of

the Greek alphabet, koi, an Hawaiian acacia tree, ewt, a kind of newt, and od, a form of the word god as well as Reichenbach's arbitrary name for a force.

A coho, Pacific salmon, a zek, an inmate in a Soviet prison, ccl, a celluloid sheet for drawing cartoons, el, the 12th letter of the alphabet or an American elevated railroad, and te, a musical note, were also featured.

Other unusual words were aw, expressing disappointment, plenum, the opposite of vacuum or a full assembly, and ar, the 18th letter of the alphabet, as well as the Latin word aquae, waters, and the French word jeté, a leap from one foot to the other.



From aw to zeks: the winning position



## Iliescu defends use of tough tactics

From CHRISTOPHER WALKER  
IN BUCHAREST

PRESIDENT Iliescu of Romania has defended the strong-arm methods used in putting down the recent protests against his government.

The president, in an interview with *The Times*, accused Western governments of not paying sufficient attention to the difficulties provoked in the police and army by their traumatic experiences during the revolution in December.

He also disclosed that he was considering making a formal request to Britain to train a controversial new force of riot police.

The President angrily accused Western media organisations and diplomats based in Bucharest of having "total amnesia" about the events on June 13 when he claimed that an organised right-wing attempt was made to overthrow him.

The newly elected President dismissed categorically the notion that he was a student friend of President Gorbachev, explaining that he first met the Kremlin leader — accused by some opposition figures of masterminding Ceausescu's replacement — in Moscow at a Warsaw Pact summit earlier this month.

The president, speaking in government headquarters still protected by a heavy force of armoured personnel carriers, rejected repeated allegations that the revolution was a thinly disguised Soviet coup.

Mr Iliescu said it had been a popular uprising in which the masses went on to the streets and which had rendered large sections of the security forces unable to deal with protests against the new government.

"For the police and armed forces, psychologically speaking, it is now difficult to confront the populace when they are in the streets," he said.

"This has created a state of stress and a certain inferiority complex on behalf of some military units — even when they have to confront obviously rebellious elements."

The reluctance of the army to rush to the aid of the government in the recent rioting had been interpreted differently by many Western intelligence experts, who claimed that many officers and soldiers were reluctant to oppose rioters who alleged that despite the election the government was still run by neo-communists.

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## Volunteers prepare for tests as hopes for Aids vaccine rise

By THOMSON PRENTICE  
SCIENCE CORRESPONDENT

HOPES that an Aids vaccine will be produced sooner than was predicted a year ago were raised yesterday by evidence presented at an international conference in San Francisco.

About 30 candidate vaccines were being tested in laboratories around the world, the conference was told, and tests on volunteers of at least one of them could begin within months. Professor Geoffrey Schild, head of the medical research council's (MRC) Aids research programme, said the last

year had seen remarkable scientific steps forward in vaccine development.

He was echoing Dr Anthony Fauci, co-ordinator of the United States' government's Aids research projects, who said it had been an "extraordinarily good year" for vaccine progress. One of the most promising candidates is from an American team led by Dr Jonas Salk, pioneer of the polio vaccine.

His group has been given approval by the US food and drug administration to begin tests on up to 700 volunteers within the next few months. Even if those results were favourable, however, it would

need years of research before a vaccine could be put on the market.

The general optimism has been tempered by warnings that the Aids epidemic is spreading internationally and is being underestimated in Britain and other countries. The national charity, Aids Care, Education and Training, said yesterday that four times as many people in the UK were suffering from Aids-related illnesses than were recorded in government statistics.

Dr Patrick Dixon, director of the charity, said the official figures were fundamentally flawed and the health department's clinical defi-

nition of Aids had become useless in planning help for people with HIV infection. The charity, said to be the largest independent provider in Britain of practical, professionally-based home care to people with HIV or Aids, has recorded 280 people in Scotland with HIV illnesses, including 112 women.

Government figures, however, showed only 80 surviving Aids patients in Scotland. Dr Dixon said: "We estimate that the total number of people ill as a result of HIV, and needing care, is around 700 for Scotland and about 6,000 for the UK." The World Health

Organisation (WHO) believes there will be between 15 million and 20 million people infected with the Aids virus worldwide by the end of the century, compared to an estimated six to eight million carriers now.

Michael Merson, director of the organisation's global Aids programme, told the conference, which ended yesterday, that complacency was still a big problem in some countries which had failed to grasp the potential impact of the disease. Dr Roger Paul Bernard, of WHO, told the conference that, in developing countries within Africa and Asia, the

epidemic was mushrooming like an atomic bomb and becoming the leading cause of death among adults in some cities.

Dr Sieghart Dittman, a specialist from East Berlin, said Aids was likely to spread more rapidly into eastern Europe because political changes had allowed greater freedom of movement.

• British scientists have created a compound that stops the Aids virus growing in the test tube without killing human cells, according to a report in *Horizon* on BBC2, broadcast tonight. The compound is now undergoing clinical trials in America.

JOHN CHAPMAN

## Ministers push for poll tax white paper to curb councils

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

SENIOR ministers are considering a plan to publish a white paper outlining new measures to discourage high spending councils, including local referendums, rather than going ahead immediately with legislation in the next session of Parliament.

The option is being suggested as a way of breaking the deadlock in the Cabinet committee reviewing the operation of the community charge over whether a bill should be introduced in the autumn and proceed through Parliament

so close to the next general election.

With Margaret Thatcher and Treasury ministers clearly in favour of new curbs being imposed as soon as possible, but Chris Patten, the environment secretary, opposed to legislation taking new capping powers, their colleagues are investigating ways of ending the stalemate in time for Mr Patten to make an announcement next month.

The white paper plan is being urged by ministers as an alternative to immediate leg-

islation which many believe to be highly risky. They fear it would give the opportunity to both Conservative and Labour opponents of the charge to table amendments, such as proposing a banding system, which would challenge the principle of the poll tax. It would give Labour an opportunity to continue to highlight the alleged unpopularity of the charge throughout what seems likely to be the last full Parliament before the general election.

Ministers also accept, however, that the Government must be seen to be taking further action to make the charge more effective and to warn councils that continued over-spending will be tackled.

The white paper would therefore be published before the councils draw up next year's charge bills and its proposals would be likely to figure as a pledge in the Tory election manifesto.

It would contain some of the proposals being considered by the cabinet committee chaired by Mrs Thatcher. Those include the proposals on breaching spending targets in defiance of government capping orders, to submit themselves to referendums of local voters and for councils to have annual elections.

According to its proponents, the white paper would be a "sword of Damocles" hanging over councils next year. Although not directly cutting bills as Mrs Thatcher and the Treasury would prefer, the ministers believe it would act as an important discipline on councils.

Mr Patten and other ministers opposed to large-scale legislation next session are pinning their hopes on the outcome of the Court of Appeal hearing, expected on Friday, into the High Court judgment upholding Mr Patten's decision to charge cap 21 councils.

If it goes the Government's way Mr Patten and his supporters will continue to argue that his powers are sufficient and that the new system should be given time to demonstrate that it can make councils more accountable to electors.

Many districts are already in financial deficit this year, and he envisaged even longer waiting lists and further bed

closures if Mr Kenneth Clarke, the health secretary, failed to attract adequate funding. "Things will get worse, and we will see a steady breakdown of the NHS."

Speaking on the eve of the association's annual representative meeting in Bournemouth, Dr Field predicted a week dominated by concern over the NHS reforms, with calls for a boycott of GP budget holding and self-governing hospitals.

He emphasised that there was no proof that the NHS reforms would work, or that the extra administrative costs would be justified and result in improvements in patient care. "We have no evidence that the engine will work or even that someone has got the

wheel on the train," he said. Administrative costs were expected to double as a result of the new structures — money which could be better spent on patient care.

Later this week the BMA

will debate motions on blacklisting advertisements for self-governing hospitals, and calling on GPs to cancel any expression of interest in becoming budget holders. The meeting will also vote on whether junior doctors should conduct a postal survey to test the mood for industrial action over working hours.

• A fighting fund to finance the biggest wage dispute in the National Health Service since the ending of the six-month industrial action by 22,500 NHS staff could be given the go-ahead today (Kevin Eason writes).

Leaders of the Confederation of Health Service Unions (CoHse) will consider moves to impose a levy on the union's 220,000 members so that hospital ancillary workers can fight against low pay in next year's wage round.

More than 180,000 health service ancillary staff, including 70,000 CoHse members, accepted pay rises worth an average of 7.8 per cent, taking total earnings for supervisory grades to a maximum £131 a week, on Friday.

CoHse leaders say that the rises, among the lowest in this year's wage round for major employee groupings, were accepted only because low-paid ancillary staff believed they could not afford to challenge health service executives.

Output increases at Luton

are significant, but Rover

is to produce 60 cars an hour from Longbridge when three-shift working is operating fully.

Doctors' dilemma, page 18



Emmett De Monterey, aged 13, a cerebral palsy sufferer, surrounded by supporters yesterday after crossing the finishing line of the London Walkathon in Hyde Park. About 10,000 people took part in the 10-mile walk, from Southwark Park through the City of London to Hyde Park, to raise £1 million for the One Small Step Appeal

VAUXHALL could be the next big British car company to revolutionise its assembly lines with a move to 24-hour production in return for a cut in the working week.

Manufacturers in Europe are reviewing production as they face the threat of increased Japanese penetration. Many must follow Rover's lead in Britain by turning to round-the-clock production rather than the traditional pattern of investing in greenfield sites or recruiting thousands more workers.

Vauxhall is examining a move to 24-hour working at its Luton site, which is near capacity assembling the Cavalier. Peugeot is discussing a third-shift system in France and its Ryton plant at Coventry is working above capacity. Fiat is also understood to be considering a 24-hour system while Volkswagen in West Germany and Renault in France have agreements.

Vauxhall production at Luton has risen from 32 cars an hour to 40 using two-shift working, though management wants to go to 45 by the end of the year. Increasing demand for the Cavalier and the introduction of exports from Luton means Vauxhall

is considering moving to a 24-hour pattern it has already tried successfully at Zaragoza, Spain, and Antwerp in The Netherlands.

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By KEVIN EASON  
MOTORING CORRESPONDENT

LEADERS of the British Medical Association yesterday called for an extra £5 billion for the National Health Service next year to avoid what they termed a steady breakdown in the service.

Dr Ian Field, BMA secretary, said that the government would need to spend at least £34 billion on health services in the United Kingdom next year just to keep up with demographic growth and medical advances. "If we don't get this money, the health service will be like a lace doily; bits will begin to crumble off at the edges," he said.

He emphasised that there was no proof that the NHS reforms would work, or that the extra administrative costs would be justified and result in improvements in patient care. "We have no evidence that the engine will work or even that someone has got the

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CoHse leaders say that the rises, among the lowest in this year's wage

# Secretaries at schools get £3,000 more than teachers

By TOM GILES

SCHOOL secretaries could earn more than many teachers in the southeast because of increased competition with industry for clerical staff. Doug McAvoy, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said yesterday.

His comments came after the disclosure that Merton borough council in London had advised its secondary schools to pay some secretaries £3,000 a year more than junior classroom teachers from next week. Those secretaries with two years' experience will earn about £13,500 a year compared to the £10,047 starting salary a good honours graduate can expect as a teacher.

With other graduates earning £9,342, it will take some teachers six years to reach the pay level of a secretary. The

## Business manager's funds role

A HEADMASTER in Kent was planning yesterday to appoint what is believed to be Britain's first business manager to a state secondary school (Tom Giles writes).

Neil Hunter, head teacher at the 900-pupil Senacre High School in Maidstone, Kent, said seven short-listed candidates, including a stock-broker, a company manager and a banking executive, would be interviewed next week. The successful applicant will be paid a salary of £20,000 and be expected to raise at least £100,000 a year on top of the school's present budget of £1 million.

Mr Hunter said the new manager would be responsible for running the school's finances, generating income and encouraging local industry to invest in the school. "My aim is to provide the best possible education for the children. Here is an opportunity that all schools can take to produce extra money."

David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers, welcomed the initiative. Although several grant-maintained schools had operated similar schemes, he knew of no state school employing a business manager.

"This is the only way forward. It's a waste of a head teacher's valuable time to get involved in fund raising. The manager will be paid through the funds raised, so there will be no added cost to the schoolchildren."

John Horn, president of the Secondary Headmasters' Association, criticised the scheme as leaving schools that were unable to afford a business manager worse off.

council, which switched to Labour control in May, said its recommendations are the result of the extra responsibilities placed on secretaries now that schools are managing their own budgets.

Mr McAvoy, whose union represents 190,000 teachers, said: "This proves that the starting salaries for teachers are too low. I do not deny that secretaries are likely to have more onerous and important job than before but nobody involved in clerical and administrative school work should earn more than a teacher."

He added that, due to the flexible pay arrangements for clerical workers and secretaries employed by local government, those authorities under greatest competition from industry and commerce in recruiting staff were likely to follow Merton's lead.

"This is certainly going to spread across London and the Home Counties where local education authorities are having to award higher salaries to secretaries in order to compete with those offered by industry. You cannot blame Merton. The only way to address the problem is to raise teachers' pay."

Without a national pay agreement covering secretaries, head teachers and school governing bodies are left to decide how much to pay them once local authorities have fully delegated budgets to schools.

Other authorities besides Merton have already begun regarding secretaries. In the London borough of Barnet, some will earn more than £12,000 from next week.

Next month, teachers will be paid the first 7 per cent of an 8.3 per cent pay rise agreed earlier this year and backdated to April. After 10 years, a teacher will therefore earn £16,000 a year.

Last night, the education department said that pay awards to school secretaries were for each local education authority to consider. "Teacher salaries are rising competitively."

Leaders of the National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education have recommended its members to accept a 9.15 per cent pay offer from local authorities. The offer, which affects about 58,000 full-time and thousands more part-time lecturers in adult, agricultural, further and prison education, would come into effect from September 1.

Commenting on the offer, Geoff Woolf, NAFHE's general secretary, said: "At long last there is a prospect of a period of stability in further education."

Ronald Butt, page 12  
Education, pages 16-17

## Yard to caution more young adult offenders

By QUENTIN COWDRY, HOME AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

A SCHEME under which police will seek to caution more young adult offenders to prevent them possibly maturing into hardened criminals is to be launched in London.

Under the experiment, police in Bromley and Westminster will decide whether to charge or caution many offenders aged 17 to 21 only after discussing their personal and criminal backgrounds with a panel of local experts, including probation officers, social services staff and the Crown Prosecution Service. The exceptions are likely to be young adults accused of serious sexual or violent offences who have convictions.

Police believe cautions do have a shock value for first-time offenders and have a less "branding" effect than a prosecution. They can also be administered quickly and cheaply.

The initiative stems from the success of the dozens of similar "diversionary panels" operating around the country.

Eighty per cent of juveniles

who receive a caution on first offence never re-offend.

Where an offender is cautioned he may be referred to other agencies for counselling.

## Airlines sponsor Gold Award flights for young adventurers

By ALAN HAMILTON

THANKS to some discreet royal arm twisting, seven Essex teenagers will this week enjoy a free flight to New Zealand to spend almost a month working for their Duke of Edinburgh's Gold Award.

Later this year, five more groups will set out for Mauritius, The Gambia, Jamaica, Australia and India, to undertake expeditions that are an obligatory part of the award programme without having to dip into their pockets to pay for expensive air fares.

Prince Edward, who has taken over some of the running of the award scheme from his father, has persuaded 24 large international airlines, including British Airways, to act as sponsors for adventurous gold award candidates, who are not content, as the Prince himself had to be, merely with camping out in the Cairngorms. Airline sponsorship in the first year is

expected to be worth £400,000.

"There are large numbers of people working for the award at the moment who would not dream of doing their expedition overseas. But in a day and age when the world appears to be getting smaller, it is very important for people to get to know, and to live with, other nationals," the Prince said.

The Prince, however,

emphasised that award

participants who choose to

pursue their programme on

home ground, rather than

exploring obscure areas of

New Zealand, would be at no

disadvantage. The pro-

gramme simply requires can-

didates to walk 50 miles

camp out for three nights and

spend five days "sharing some

purposeful activity with oth-

ers who are not their normal

everyday companions."



Field Marshal Lord Bramall, Field Marshal Sir Roland Gibbs, Field Marshal Lord Carver and Field Marshal Sir John Stanier at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst yesterday for the unveiling of a stained glass window, a memorial to Field Marshal Lord Harding of Petherton

## Spa town objectors halt pump room lease

By CRAIG SETON

CONSERVATIONISTS have claimed victory in the first round of a legal battle to stop the Royal Pump Room in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, being leased to a private company for a £7 million redevelopment.

An action group fighting the plans for the listed building, which was central to Leamington's role as a spa town last century, has been granted a High Court injunction preventing Warwick district council signing a leasehold agreement until a judicial review of the case is heard in the autumn.

The council owns the freehold of the pump room site and decided earlier this year to lease it to Professional Parks, a company based in Newcastle upon Tyne, for redevelopment as a health clinic for both private and National Health Service patients. The plan envisaged the demolition of up to 75 per cent of the historic, 176-year-old building.

The council said the building was in urgent need of refurbishment and that only a private company could raise the millions needed to carry out the improvements.

However, local people formed the Royal Pump Room Association to fight the proposal and accused the council of "civic vandalism", claiming the redevelopment would destroy one of Leamington's most famous buildings.

Ron Newby, secretary of the group but acting as a private individual, sought a judicial review in the High Court in London and at the end of the hearing last week was granted an injunction stopping the council going ahead with a leasehold agreement until a new hearing.

He argued that the council had no legal right to enter into a leasehold agreement with a private company and said the pump room had been left in trust to the people of Leamington under the terms of a charitable trust in 1868. "I was confident I would win and confident the building and land are held as a charity," he said.

Ken Rawnsley, the leader of the district council, said last night he was disappointed and accused the objectors of delaying tactics.

## Kohl to question Irish extradition laws

By ROBIN OAKLEY  
POLITICAL EDITOR

BRITISH discontent over the operation of Irish extradition laws is expected to be echoed in Dublin today by Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor.

The government of Charles Haughey, host to the two-day European Council meeting in Dublin Castle, has been under intense pressure in the Dail, the Irish parliament, for refusing to reveal precisely why Donna Maguire, now in an Antwerp jail facing charges over an IRA terror campaign on the continent, was freed last year by a Dublin court despite

German requests for her extradition on terrorist charges.

There is no suggestion that any changes in European community law are contemplated: extradition is regarded as matter for national law. However, reports that extradition of IRA suspects to most mainland European countries may be virtually impossible under existing Irish laws have worried other governments, notably those of Holland and Germany.

The 1987 Extradition Act faces its first test in the Irish High Court this week, with an appeal hearing by Desmond

Ellis, a Dublin TV engineer, against his extradition to Britain on warrants alleging possession of explosives and conspiracy to cause explosions in the United Kingdom between 1981 and 1983.

A Dublin court ordered his extradition in January, and this will be the first such case since the Supreme Court refused to extradite three IRA suspects in April and May, insisting that certain terrorist offences were political. Those cases were dealt with under the old 1965 Act and the government has assured Britain that extradition arrangements will work more smoothly in future.

## There are two ways of looking at a Rolex Oyster Chronometer.



ON THE WRIST, THIS ROLEX OYSTER PERPETUAL DAY-DATE SHOWS ITS STYLE.



INSIDE A MECHANISM DEMONSTRATING ROLEX PRECISION AND CRAFT.

Should you happen to be in the right place at the right time, then a swift glance at the wrists of some of the world's greatest achievers is one way.

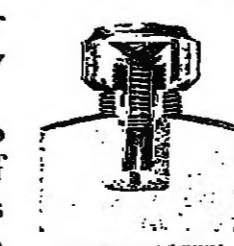
At either the North or South poles you could have looked at the one on the wrist of Sir Ranulph Fiennes, on Everest you could have seen the one

Sir Edmund Hillary wears, or you could always peer through the murky depths of the North Sea at the ones worn by Comex divers.

However closely you look at the outside of a Rolex Oyster Chronometer though, you won't see a fraction of the intricacy our watchmakers see inside.

They have carefully scrutinised every one of the 220 precision components - like the rhodium-plated base, the bridge wheels and pinions, the finely-tuned escapement with the Chronometer balance and rare overcoil hairspring - which together make up the movement of this truly remarkable watch.

They've had plenty of time to look as well, because the creation of a Rolex Oyster Chronometer takes many months. A period in which Swiss craftsmen apply the finest tolerances as they assemble the components into a precise time-keeping machine. A period in which every step of the process undergoes human, mechanical or electronic testing, because the creation of a Rolex movement demands a passion for perfection.

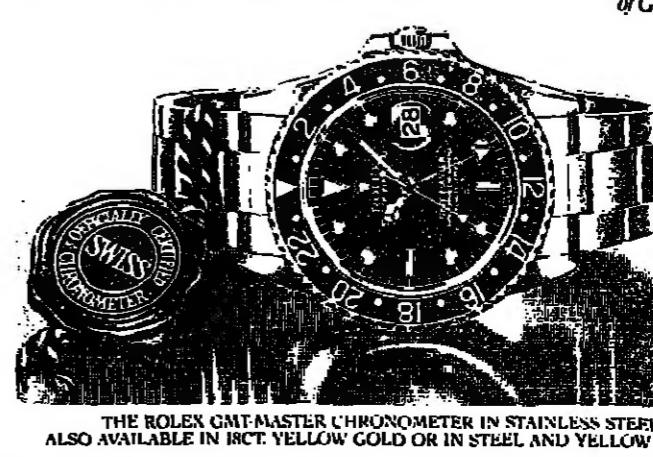


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## AGENDA

The week ahead

Today The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh visit Iceland. Wimbledon opens. Political and economic union under discussion at the European Community summit in Dublin. David Waddington, Home Secretary, addresses the Confederation of British Industry conference on crime.

Tomorrow Audit Commission report on the health risks of food preparation published. Final judgment in Brussels on appeals over the Heysel Stadium tragedy. The Princess of Wales attends the British Lung Foundation annual meeting in London. Auction of impressionist paintings at Sotheby's. The Queen Mother attends a Corporation of London luncheon at Guildhall in honour of her 90th birthday.

Wednesday The 1990 London ozone conference opens at the International Maritime Organisation. The Princess of Wales visits Sunderland and Newcastle upon Tyne. More than 400 patients fitted with heart pacemakers return to Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, to celebrate the 3,000th implant. Birthday tribute to the Queen Mother, Horse Guards Parade.

Thursday Health food industry launch "healthy kids for a healthy future" campaign in London.

Friday Lord Haig opens the first world war exhibition at the Imperial War Museum. The captain of the Bowbelle boat involved in the Marchioness Thames riverboat tragedy appears in court.

Saturday Rock stars, including Phil Collins and Paul McCartney, at Knebworth charity concert. Prince Edward visits Dorset.

Sunday Battle of Britain memorial flypast at Brands Hatch. Asian conference to set up a Charter for Rights in London.

# British family life moving away from traditional image

By RAY CLANCY

ONLY half the children in Britain will be living with both parents in conventional families by the end of the century, according to an independent report on family trends published today.

There will be more step-families and single parents, because more children are being born outside marriage, more couples are divorcing and cohabitation is increasing, the report from the family policy studies centre, called *Family Change and Future Policy*, says.

The trend towards broken families has large implications for health, education, community care, employment, housing and social services not being addressed at present and the changes should be taken on board by ministers because they could lead to increased poverty and homelessness, the report says.

The family of the next century will be very different from the standard example of mother, father and two children living under the same roof. Most couples who marry will have lived together first, and marrying young will become less popular, with more people

than ever before deciding not to wed.

Up to 25 per cent of children will have divorced parents and as few as 50 per cent will have a conventional family life where their parents were married when they were born and continued in wedlock until they grew up. Kathleen Kieran and Malcolm Wicks, the authors of the report, said: "These conclusions may cause concern, but the need is for reasoned discussion, not panic or outrage.

"Many children in one-parent and other unconventional families lead full, happy and untroubled lives. But we should recognise that some changes in British family life are closely linked to problems of poverty, unemployment and homelessness.

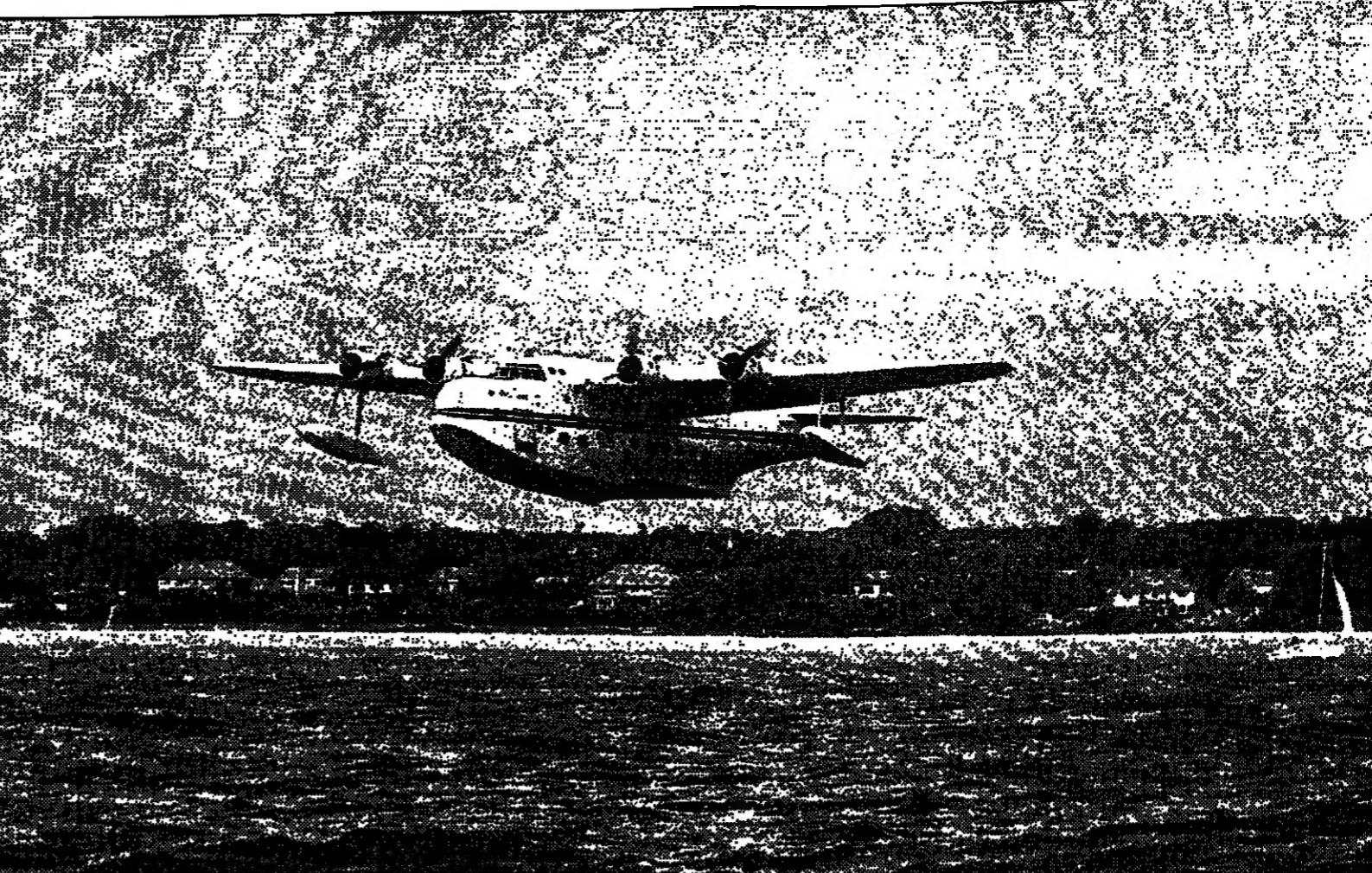
"These changes present major challenges for policy, especially in the areas of employment, social security, housing, health, education and community care. These are not being addressed adequately at the moment."

The watershed, as far as family groupings were concerned, came in the 1980s,

when traditional features of family life were questioned for the first time. Since the beginning of the decade the number of children born outside marriage more than doubled, rising from 77,000 at the start of the 1980s to 177,000 in 1988. That does not mean children are being brought up without a father figure, however, as it can be associated with the rise in cohabitation by single women.

As a result of the change in attitudes over the years there will be a growing minority of couples who marry after they have children. A total of 10 per cent of couples who married in 1951 had divorced by their 25th anniversary, but of those who married in 1981, 10 per cent were divorced after only 42 years.

The report compares the situation in Britain with other European countries. In Sweden half of all births are now outside marriage. In Denmark 44 per cent of children are born out of wedlock. Dr Kieran concludes that Britain may follow these countries where having children within cohabiting union is considered "normal".



THE last flying Sunderland, a rare second world war aircraft, takes off from Calshot, near Southampton, during preparations for a 300-mile trip to the Lake District in aid of charity. The aircraft, built by Short Brothers of Belfast in 1944, will fly to White Cross Bay on Windermere (writes Ray Clancy), where 35

Sunderlands were made during the war. As part of the annual Windermere Festival, boat trips are being arranged out to the aircraft, which is the only Sunderland left in airworthy condition. Around 700 were built and a few remain in museums. It protected British shipping in the Bay of Biscay and the

Atlantic during the war. After the war the aircraft went into service with the Royal New Zealand Air Force before being converted for civilian use and moving to Australia. In 1974 it was bought by Captain Charles Blair, the former husband of actress Maureen O'Hara, and

present owner, Edward Hulton, brought it back to Britain in 1982 when it was the first flying boat for more than 25 years to taxi under Tower bridge in London. It was damaged during the hurricane of 1987 when it was moored at the historic dockyard at Chatham, Kent, and then restored.

## 08.25 JUNE 23, 1990 BLUE RIBAND SUCCESS THE HALES TROPHY COMES HOME.

Captain John Lloyd of Hoverspeed Great Britain checked his euphoria and his Omega Seamaster Professional watch. After three days, seven hours and fifty-four minutes at sea they were home and dry. The Blue Riband and coveted Hales Trophy had returned to Britain.\*

Designed to 'encourage innovation in commercial passenger transport' the Hales Trophy was instituted in 1935 by the British MP, Harold Hales.

An imposing four-foot-high silver, onyx and gilt award, it is presented to, and retained by, the 'Ship which shall, for the time being,



have crossed the Atlantic Ocean at the highest average speed'. Until today that vessel was the SS United States.

The first ship to win the Hales Trophy was the liner Normandie, which made her maiden Eastbound voyage across the Atlantic in June 1935 at an average speed of 30.35 knots.

Since then, such maritime legends as Cunard's Queen Mary and her sister ship the Queen Elizabeth pushed average speeds up to close on thirty two knots.



But in July 1952, Britain's quarter-century of hard-won transatlantic supremacy was successfully challenged by the SS United States. Crossing the Atlantic at an average speed of 35.59 knots in a record time of three days, ten hours and 40 minutes, she snatched the fabled 'Blue Riband' title and the prestigious Hales Trophy for America.

Almost forty years later, a new British contender, the high-speed, wave-piercing, catamaran—Hoverspeed Great Britain—set out from New York on June 20 1990 to retrieve this maritime honour for Britain.

The aim: to make the 3,000 mile crossing, from the US East Coast, to Bishop Rock, off Britain's South Coast, at an average speed in excess of 36 knots.

Exact time-keeping was essential. And the ship's Master, Captain John Lloyd, his crew of eight seasoned mariners and their two photographers relied on Omega Seamaster Professional watches to log every historic minute of the testing voyage. Providing an invaluable on-board contribution

to an event where accurate time-keeping is of the essence, this current maritime association represents a natural step for Omega, whose watches have been to the Moon and back and braved the darkest

A potential source of danger to any vessel, they would spell instant disaster at the speeds approaching forty knots which Hoverspeed Great Britain needed to sustain to re-capture the Blue Riband.

1500 Hours June 21st  
Hoverspeed Great Britain was already 1319 miles from the start and almost half way towards their objective. Despite bad weather they had maintained an average speed of 35.72 knots and a feeling of well-founded optimism was



beginning to gain the upper hand over minds numbed by hours of intense concentration.

08.25 Hours June 23rd  
Captain John Lloyd checked his euphoria and his Omega Seamaster Professional watch. They had passed the Bishop Rock and would soon be home and dry after three days, seven hours and fifty-four minutes at sea. The Blue Riband and The Hales Trophy were within their grasp.

\*Final speed subject to verification by The Hales Committee.

*Significant Moments*  
Ω OMEGA



### Teacher climbs every mountain

By KERRY GILL

HUGH Symonds, a mathematics teacher and fell runner, will establish the record for climbing Scotland's 277 peaks of more than 3,000ft, known as munros, when he arrives at the summit of Ben Lomond at noon today. If all goes well, Mr Symonds will have cut 16 days off the record by running 1,250 miles and climbing all the munros in only 67 days.

He set out from Ben Hope in northern Scotland on April 19 aiming to climb all 3,000 peaks in Scotland, England and Wales over 100 days to raise money for the charity, Intermediate Technology. The run is 1,860 miles and the climbs total 450,000ft, the equivalent of 15 Everests.

Mr Symonds, aged 37, has averaged 20 miles a day. His longest day lasted 13 hours during which he climbed the three Torridonian peaks. His most daunting challenge was the ascent of the 11 peaks on Skye. This included the Inaccessible Pinnacle, regarded as the most difficult 3,000ft peak in Britain. The ridge drops away 2,000ft on one side.

His only problem on the Scottish peaks occurred when the winds in the Fannich mountains blew a contact lens out of his eye. He had to make up lost time by compressing two days' running into one.

Since the start of his run Mr Symonds has been through 10 pairs of socks and six pairs of shoes. To provide energy, he is consuming about 8,000 calories a day. His evening meal lasts for two hours and is mainly whole foods. His weight has increased by half a stone.

Pauline Symonds, his wife, who is also a fell runner, has followed his journey by van with their three children, Andrew, Joseph and Amy. Mr Symonds, nicknamed "the yeti" by his pupils at Sedburgh school in Cumbria, will ascend four mountains in the Lake District before finishing on Snowdon on July 11.

### Fruitful vale at risk from gravel quarry

By JOHN YOUNG

ONE of the loveliest areas of rural England is threatened by a proposed gravel pit in the heart of the Vale of Evesham.

Objectors to the scheme put forward by Ready Mixed Concrete to excavate up to 90 acres near the village of Ashton under Hill, Hereford and Worcester, last week won the first round of the battle when Wyckavon district council voted unanimously to oppose the application. Decisions on mineral excavation are taken by county councils, and the applicant can also appeal to the environment secretary.

The site lies between the Cotswolds and Bredon Hill, in a designated area of outstanding natural beauty. The Vale also has the greatest concentration of fruit and vegetable growing in Britain.

Objectors say that dust from the workings would put a number of market gardeners out of business and the narrow lanes would be invaded by an estimated 300 slow-moving lorries a week. Philip Faiers, chairman of the Friends of the Vale Conservation Group, says that the sand and gravel is

### Consumer distrust over BSE handling

By THOMSON PRENTICE  
SCIENCE CORRESPONDENT

MANY people profoundly distrust the agriculture ministry's handling of the bovine spongiform encephalopathy food safety problem and further measures are needed urgently, the Consumers' Association says today.

The association says that "reassuring platitudes" from John Gummer, the agriculture minister, will not restore public confidence in beef, and calls for the establishment of an independent food agency.

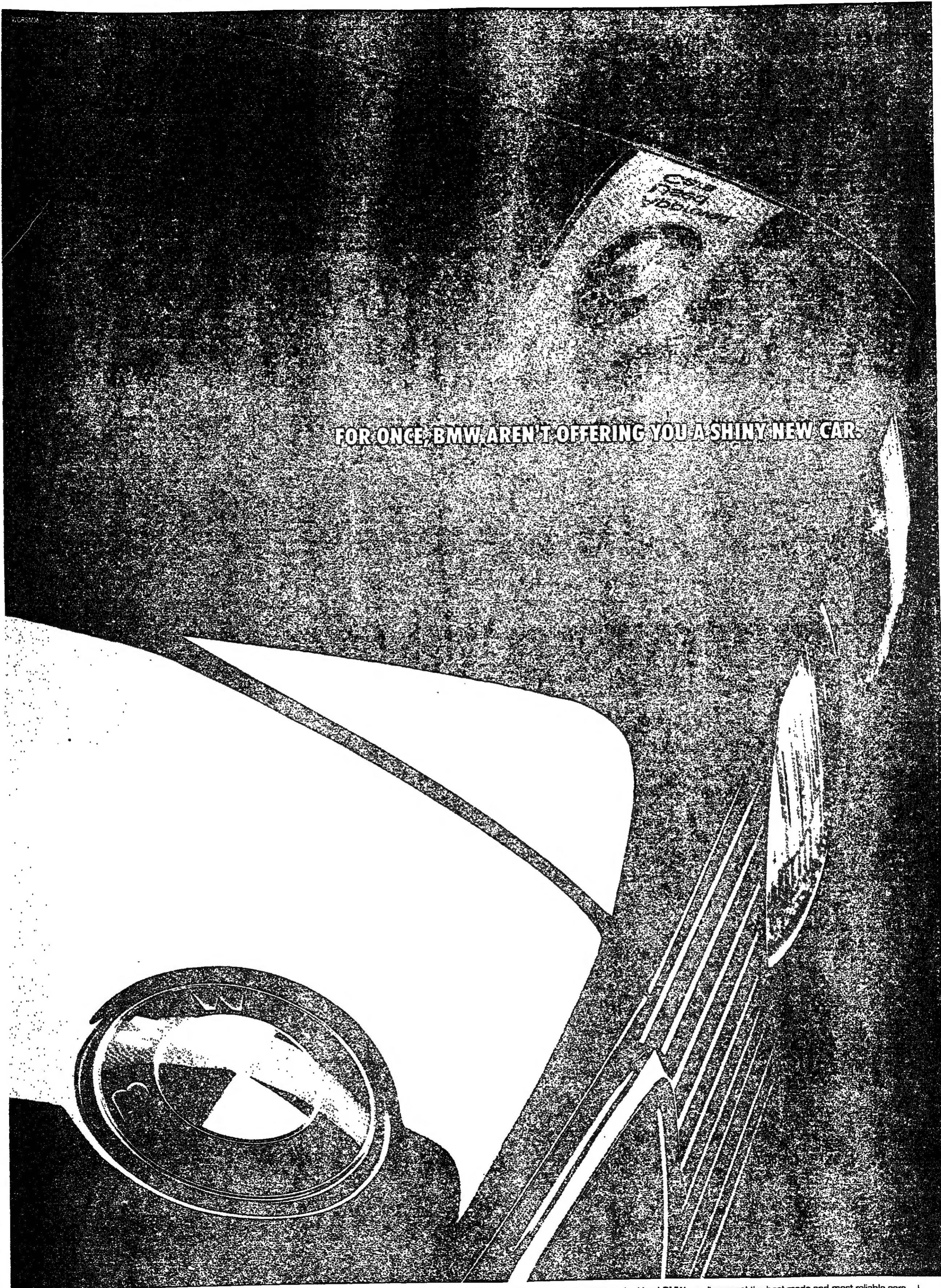
"Recent surveys show an erosion of consumer trust in the ministry and in the government's willingness to protect consumers. Mr Gummer's bland reassurances that beef is 100 per cent safe have contributed to public confusion and concern. Many consumers are highly sceptical of his actions."

John Beishon, director of the association said yesterday: "The real challenge for the government is to establish public confidence, not only in the safety of the food we eat but in the advice that the ministry gives to consumers."

"Unfortunately, the situation has deteriorated so badly of late that this can no longer be achieved by reassuring platitudes from government ministers. Rightly or wrongly, consumers no longer believe the ministry on food safety issues."

The association today publishes a 22-point plan which includes banning beef spinal bones from the process of mechanically recovered meat; suspending the use of offal likely to harbour BSE or scrapie in all animal feeds pending the results of further research; and the tightening of slaughterhouse safeguards.

Consumers want more nutrition labelling on foods but many are confused by the information now given, according to a study by Kings College, the country's leading nutrition establishment, for Dairy Crest.



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# Proposals to build new toll roads criticised

By MICHAEL DYNES  
TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

GOVERNMENT proposals to expand privately-built toll roads and to introduce new lorry-only highways alongside existing motorways, were greeted with scepticism by transport bodies yesterday. The road proposals were outlined by Margaret Thatcher over the weekend, as part of a new round of radical legislative initiatives for the next Tory manifesto.

Mrs Thatcher said many businesses would be prepared to put up the money needed to finance extra "lorry only" roads to overcome traffic

## Shellfish warning attacked

SCOTTISH fishermen accused the government yesterday of mishandling the latest scare over the consumption of molluscs (Kerry Gill writes). A warning was issued on Friday against eating mussels and oysters taken on a 30-mile stretch between Fraserburgh and Buckie in the northeast of Scotland.

Fishermen's leaders said the warning was meaningless as no oysters existed in the area, and that the only commercial mussel fishing took place outside the affected coastline.

Willie Hay, president of the Scottish Fishermen's Federation, said the warning could cause unnecessary damage to the general sales of shellfish. "I accept some warning may be necessary, but I think they are over-reacting," he said.

The alert was issued after a build-up of toxic algae was identified. It was considered that the algae, believed to be caused by recent warm weather, could contaminate some molluscs on the shore, although crustaceans such as crabs, lobsters, shrimps and prawns were not affected in the same way.



Alan Meredith, outside the Butchers' Arms at Sheepscombe in the Cotswolds. He says that the £240,000 asking price is far beyond his means

## Ridley thwarts Lords' help to pub tenants

By SHEILA GUNN, POLITICAL REPORTER

THEIR lordships' attempt to help public house tenants facing the same plight as Bett and Alec at the Rover's Return has come to nought. Although *Coronation Street* landlords beat off the threat of eviction from big bad brewer Ridley, the real-life Nicholas Ridley is refusing to allow a minister to offer extra help to threatened public house tenants.

Cecil Parkinson, the transport secretary, recently announced a package of new initiatives for privately funded roads, including a lower Thames crossing east of the M25, a new crossing of the River Tamar near Plymouth, and a new Mersey crossing serving Liverpool Airport.

The government has introduced a series of measures to reduce uncertainty, including compensation for schemes which fail to gain public enquiry approval, and rights to local development gains.

Richard Diment, deputy director of the British Road Federation, welcomed the initiative to mobilise private capital to increase road provision, providing such investment was "additional to public expenditure."

David Green, executive director of the Freight Transport Association, said: "Privately financed toll roads, dedicated to a specific class of traffic, would make the cost of using them very high indeed."

## Cotswold dismay at sale of village's last local

By JOHN YOUNG

THE village of Sheepscombe, spread picturesquely across a green valley, conveys sleepy Cotswold contentment. Two centuries ago it was home to an allegedly drunken and violent community of workers in the woolen mills nearby but has long since been taken over by middle-class commuters and retired professional people.

Labour, which has long been far more enthusiastic about the bill than most Tories, plans to exploit his discomfort by promising to speed through a small, separate bill giving the extra compensation. But the government's business managers are reluctant to put stress on an already over-burdened session.

Lord Trefgarne, minister for trade, invited Mr Ridley, the trade and industry secretary, to promise the Lords in March to give better compensation to tenants evicted before 1992, when extra protection rights come into force.

He then discovered that he could not keep his pledge, because the Lords' clerks ruled that such an amendment to the Landlord and Tenant (Licensed Premises) Bill was out of order. Since then the bill, which has gone through the Commons, has disappeared from the government's legislative schedule.

So frustrated is Lord Trefgarne that it is understood he offered his resignation over the impasse to both Mr Ridley and to Lord Belstead, leader of the Lords. It has not been accepted. While Mr Ridley has consistently opposed giving extra compensation.

He said: "It is not a question simply of a ministerial apology. We have got far beyond that. It is a question of whether the government will use what is a perfectly simple mechanism to honour its undertaking."

Lord Williams of Elvel, deputy leader of the Labour peers and the Opposition trade and industry spokesman in the Upper House, is demanding that the government either withdraw the bill, change the long title and bring it back so that Lord Trefgarne's amendment can be tabled, or produce a second bill giving the extra compensation.

He said: "It is not a question simply of a ministerial apology. We have got far beyond that. It is a question of whether the government will use what is a perfectly simple mechanism to honour its undertaking."

THE village of Sheepscombe, spread picturesquely across a green valley, conveys sleepy Cotswold contentment. Two centuries ago it was home to an allegedly drunken and violent community of workers in the woolen mills nearby but has long since been taken over by middle-class commuters and retired professional people.

Alan Meredith, the tenant of the Butchers' Arms, says that the asking price is far beyond his means and he plans to return to his native Yorkshire when the lease expires next January. It is being offered for sale with vacant possession, and Whitbread says that it offers "great potential to exploit tourism and local trade".

The village action committee, however, which was set up "to keep the pub as a pub", is concerned that it will not be viable. It is a traditional inn with just one small bar, food limited to ploughman's lunches and its "entertainments" restricted to darts and quoits. Jerry Sheriff, a retired army officer and a member of the committee, said: "We will fight like hell to keep it." He believes that in order to be viable, the pub must go upmarket and open a restaurant serving proper meals. Keith Wright, editor of *Rural Voice*, who lives in Painswick nearby, anticipates, however, that the freehold price will be too high to offer the prospect of a profitable business so the new owners will apply for a change of use, perhaps converting it to a private house.

## Beachy Head victims named

A mother and her two children who died when their car plunged over Beachy Head, Eastbourne, East Sussex, on Saturday were named by police yesterday. They were Elizabeth Kentish, aged 39, Kate, aged five, and Emma, aged two, of Bough Beech, Edenbridge, Kent.

Fourteen people have lost their lives this year over Beachy Head.

### Labour choice

Robin Jones, aged 54, a freelance researcher, has been chosen to contest Ynys Mon, Anglesey, for Labour at the next election. He was selected from a shortlist of three. In the last election the seat was won by Plaid Cymru.

### Crew rescued

The cross-channel ferry *Pride of Cherbourg* saved five people from a yacht in the middle of the Channel on Saturday after the boat's rudder was ripped off in rough seas. The 10-metre *Yuletide* of Solent was heading for France.

### Journalist dies

John Redfern, a journalist with the *Daily Express* for nearly 30 years, has died in the County Hospital, Dorchester, after a brief illness. He was 86. His jobs on the paper included those of reporter, war correspondent, leader writer and religious affairs correspondent.

### New college role

Humberstone College of Higher Education and Dorset Institute are to be made polytechnics from the beginning of the next academic year. John MacGregor, the education secretary, announced.

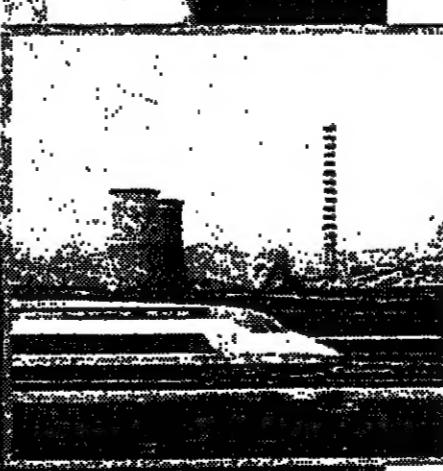
### Garden proud

Beatrice King, a former teacher, spent two hours weeding her garden at Ilkeston, Derbyshire, yesterday before guests arrived to mark her hundredth birthday.

### Bond winners

National Savings Premium Bonds weekly prize winners: £100,000, bond number 23CP 676329 (winner lives in Essex); £50,000, 17XX 811130 (Kent); £25,000, 15RP 903172 (Dorset).

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## Oxbridge losing its grip on judicial pedigree

THE public image of judges is still that of a remote elite who are predominantly male, upper-middle class, elderly, and from public school and Oxford or Cambridge (writes Frances Gibb). In 1986, research by Lord Gifford QC, the leading radical barrister, confirmed that two-thirds of judges had come via this traditional educational route.

Are judges still being appointed from that same background? a charmed old boys' network? A look at 15 circuit judges appointed over the last five months shows that some judges conform to the traditional mould, but at least half of them do not: they include two women, four younger judges in their mid-40s, and several appointments from chambers in the provinces.

Whatever the other criticisms of the judicial selection system, efforts in the last 10 years by the Lord Chancellor's department to make appointments more systematic have effectively laid to rest any idea that that the old boys' network still operates.

There is some truth, though, in the comment by one official that "even if someone comes from a modest background and does not go through public school or Oxbridge, by the time they are appointed a judge at 40 to 50, they have become rather middle-class and end up looking like a judge."

Judge Diehl is typical of the recent brand of appointee who will in time change the complexion of the bench. Aged 46, Judge Diehl QC is a grammar school boy from Swansea who went to the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. "A nice, friendly, ordinary person, not at all pompous", was the verdict of his clerk.

Another is Judge MacRae. Also 46, he was born in Inverness and brought up in Liverpool. He went to Redruth Grammar School, Cornwall, and then to Cornwall Technical College before graduating from Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge. Two new judges, Judge Charles QC and Judge Wigmore, did not go to university at all.



Judge Diehl: changing complexion of the bench

## Open methods of selection 'should replace secrecy'

By FRANCES GIBB

THE system for selecting judges still comes under attack as being shrouded in secrecy, in spite of strenuous efforts by the present Lord Chancellor to demystify the procedure.

In 1986 his department broke new ground with the publication of *Judicial Appointments* (now being revised), which sought to explain how people could apply for judicial posts and how they were selected. The system, relying largely on soundings taken from judges and senior members of the profession which then form the basis of personal files, remains very much a secret one.

Nicholas Purnell, chairman of the Criminal Bar Association, said: "The main problem is that the consultation process is a private one. It is done in circumstances where nobody knows whether enquiries are being made, or by whom, or of whom."

These personal files at the heart of the process are exempt from public access under the Data Protection Act, on the basis that the opinions are given in confidence. However, if a would-be judge suspects his path to promotion is being blocked by adverse comments on his file, he can now seek an interview with the Lord Chancellor's officials, who will seek to explain (albeit without naming names) any problem.

The Bar, including the criminal Bar, wants to see the merits of a judicial appointments commission investigated. "We favour a change," Mr Purnell said. "The more open the method of selecting people for judicial office the better." At present there are three full-time judicial tiers: High Court, which feeds up to the Court of Appeal and above (a total of some 110); the circuit bench (420); and the bottom rung, a mix of masters, registrars, stipendiaries and

## Lawyers campaign for more women and ethnic judges

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

A RADICAL overhaul of the system for appointing judges, designed to increase the number of women and those from the ethnic minorities and to open up selection procedures, will be proposed by the Law Society in a new campaign for the next judicial year.

The proposals come from Tony Holland, president-elect of the society, who intends to make reform of the judicial appointments system a priority in his year of office.

Mr Holland takes over as the head of the 60,000-strong solicitors' society next month as support increases across the legal profession, including the Bar, for changing the way judges are chosen.

In particular he wants to broaden the social mix of judges. In his view, the public image of judges as predominantly male, middle class and middle aged is still largely accurate.

The Law Society's campaign coincides with pressure from various quarters of the legal profession for the creation of a judicial appointments commission to advise the Lord Chancellor on candidates for the bench. The creation of such a commission is Labour party policy. The Bar wants a committee to study its merits.

As a priority Mr Holland wants a kind of "fast track" for women and black candidates. He believes that it will be years under the present system before they make any impact, in spite of the aim of the Lord Chancellor to boost their numbers.

What worries me is that the system is not designed to ensure that women and ethnic minority judges appear sooner rather than later. They have to spend so many years as an assistant recorder, and then as a recorder, working their way up the judicial ladder."

The Lord Chancellor's overriding principle in judicial appointments has always been that the best candidate should be chosen for the job and there should be no positive discrimination. "But sometimes you have to put aside one consideration in the interests of a higher, political objective," Mr Holland says.

He wants "unofficial targets" to achieve reasonably rapid progress towards changing the face of the judiciary. "There are a lot of people around who would make very good judges but perhaps they are not even considered."

A second prong of the Law Society's programme is to ensure the government's legal reforms on opening up the senior judicial ranks come into effect. During his term of office, the Courts and Legal Services bill will reach the

statute book. This will allow solicitors to become eligible for the senior judicial ranks of the High Court and above, now denied them, so swelling the pool from which judges are drawn.

The qualifications for judicial office will also have to come under scrutiny. Mr Holland argues that if solicitors have to serve the usual time in the lower judicial tiers, it will be well into the next century before any impact is made.

Neither youth, nor inexperience of sitting on the bench, should disbar good candidates, he says. Lord Denning gave one of his most famous judgments when a very young High Court judge in 1944 in the High Trees case.

Nor is it necessary, he believes, for good judges to have been advocates. "A lot of people think being a good judge means being able to preside over a criminal trial. You could have judges who have never been near a court, who have been teachers of law or partners in a city firms. To suggest that because someone has not been an Old Bailey hack he is not qualified is absolute nonsense."

Leading article, page 13

The Law Society has yet to formulate its views on adopting elements of the continental career structure for judges. There is support for finding a way to identify those who might be judicial material earlier in their careers and providing more training. Mr Holland favours this; and there is also support from senior barristers, notably Mr Peter Scott QC, a former chairman of the Bar.

The third prong of the Law Society's campaign is likely to focus on a judicial appointments commission. Support for this is widespread and includes the Bar and the Labour party.

The tide of support for a judicial commission, resisted by Lord Mackay of Clashfern, has been fuelled, ironically, by his own legal reforms: under these, judges will assume a higher public profile and be thrown more into the political arena. That makes it essential, some lawyers say, that he and the prime minister should no longer have sole power for recommending judicial appointments.



The new cupola in classical design standing in the shadow of the 1861 bell tower of St Helen's Cathedral in Brentwood, Essex. The building was topped out by the Bishop of Brentwood, Right Rev Thomas McMahon, at the weekend. The new building is expected to be completed next spring

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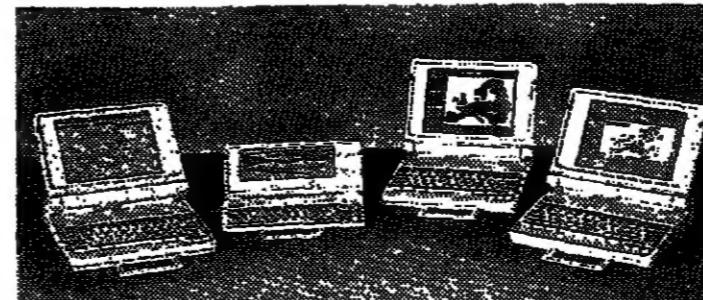
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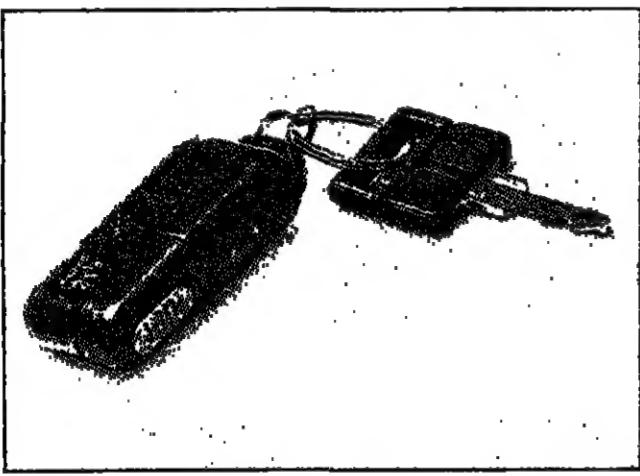
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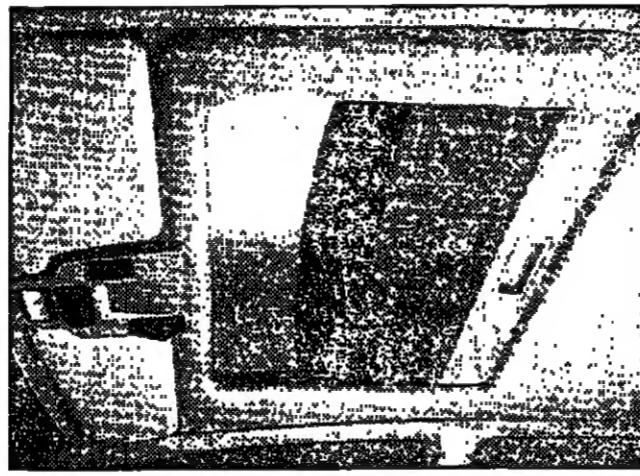
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# Quebec's leader seizes control of Canada's future

FROM SUSAN ELLOCOTT IN MONTREAL

QUEBEC's secession from Canada seems very much on the cards this weekend after the collapse of three years of sensitive negotiations designed to make the French-speaking province a willing partner in the country's constitution.

The province's Liberal premier, Robert Bourassa, seized control of the country's future when he declared dead constitutional talks with the central government and the other nine provincial leaders.

"Do not ask me to go back to the bargaining table," Mr Bourassa, who has opposed separation for Quebec in the past, told a packed House of Assembly in Quebec City. "Dignity will prevent me from doing that."

Political experts see no quick solution to the deadlock and predict months, perhaps years, of uncertainty. Mr Bourassa said his province's Liberal party would prepare a new policy for Quebec's status

but gave no details. The Canadian prime minister, Brian Mulroney, under fire for failing to secure the ratification of the so-called Meech Lake accord, called for calm when he spoke to the nation on television from his parliamentary office.

"Canada is not a nation of defeatists," he said, apparently in response to calls from opposition leaders for his resignation "and this is not a government of quitters."

The fate of the country's 123-year-old confederation depends on Quebecers' reaction to the failure of two English-speaking provinces to ratify the package of constitutional amendments that would have recognised Quebec's cultural individuality. Polls have shown rising support in Quebec for greater self-rule if Canada's other nine provinces did not sign. Last week, 57 per cent said they favoured some form of independence if the accord died.

The Canadian leader, a bilingual Quebecer, had staked his reputation on the accord after pledging during his 1984 election campaign to include Quebec in the 1982 constitution, which the province did not sign. Instead,

draft accord fanned regional jealousies, linguistic tensions and fears that Quebec was being given too much power. Public support, initially high, waned during the three years allowed for its ratification.

Sitting rigid and grim-faced in a plush upper chamber usually reserved for special ceremonies, Mr Bourassa said his government would limit itself to bilateral discussions with Ottawa on matters of immigration, communications and labour.

He added that it would maintain bilateral relations with individual provinces on issues of mutual concern.

His calm address signalled he might for the first time be considering steering his province, which represents a quarter of Canada's population, to some form of sovereignty.

He is known as a cautious man who avoids rash decisions and seeks compromise. "There's only one thing we can conclude," Mr Bourassa said. "The process of constitutional reform in Canada has been discredited."

Quebec saw the reluctance of some provinces to sign the accord as an assault on its efforts to preserve itself as an isle of six million French speakers in a continent of 270 million people who mainly speak English.

The Meech Lake adventure has ended in a slough of destructive human relations," concluded *The Globe and Mail*, a national daily.

Mr Bourassa's comments fell on the eve of celebrations planned across the province in honour of Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day, Quebec's most important public holiday.

The festivities were expected yesterday to bring nationalist emotions to the fore. At traffic lights outside late-night bistros, exuberant Montrealers tooted car horns as blue and white Quebec flags flew bedraggled in the rain from their radio aerials.

It culminated, after seven days, in a compromise whereby the Manitoba and Newfoundland premiers were to place ratification motions before their legislatures in return for promises of future constitutional reform. But the provinces' premiers, Gary Filmon and Clyde Wells, went away from Ottawa deeply hurt and complaining about what they considered the federal government's bullying tactics.

As it turned out, the Ottawa agreement left insufficient time for the ratification process to be completed anyway.

Mr Mulroney's biggest tactical blunder was an interview that he gave to the Toronto newspaper *The Globe and Mail* on June 12. In it he intimated that the first ministers' meeting was deliberately timed to create an 11th-hour atmosphere of urgency.

However, in his desire to accommodate Quebec, the

experience left a legacy of bitterness in Quebec and of instability in the province's relations with the rest of Canada — that the Meech Lake accord of 1987 was designed to rectify.

Similarly, Audrey McLaughlin, the leader of the New Democratic Party, said that if new constitutional initiatives are to succeed, "the prime minister must stand aside in the national interest".

However, Mr Mulroney, known as a tough political battler who fights best when his back is against the wall, served notice that he has no intention of giving up his job, saying that he did not heed "a government of quitters."

Mr Mulroney: no intention of heeding calls to resign



## Search for peace in Afghanistan

Washington — The United States and the Soviet Union have agreed to intensify and accelerate their search for a settlement of the decade-old war in Afghanistan (Martin Fletcher writes).

At a private meeting in East Berlin last Friday night James Baker, the US Secretary of State, and Eduard Shevardnadze, his Soviet counterpart, agreed to convene a meeting of their experts in Washington in an attempt to surmount the few remaining obstacles. The two will return to the subject when they next meet, in Paris on July 17. This month Mr Baker told a congressional committee there was only a narrow difference between the superpowers on Afghanistan.

## Cosmonauts to repair craft

Moscow — Two Soviet cosmonauts will have to make an unscheduled space walk to repair torn insulation and repair their spacecraft, which is docked with the Mir space station, before they can return to Earth, according to *Itar-Tass*.

The acknowledgement that Anatoli Solov'yov and Alexander Balandin would have to repair torn insulation appeared to bear out a recent US press report that the two cosmonauts had no reliable means of returning. The mission is the first profit-making venture in Soviet space history. (Reuters)

## Cambodians flee guerrilla advance

From REUTER IN OKOKI CAMBODIA

THOUSANDS of Cambodians are streaming in ox-carts, on bicycles and on foot from mountain villages threatened by Khmer Rouge guerrillas, trekking up to 10 days from their homes and arriving at resettlelement camps on the plains below in dire need of food, shelter and medicine.

Cambodian Red Cross officials say that in recent weeks more than 3,000 people have reached this site in Kompong Speu province, 30 miles southwest of the capital Phnom Penh. "Thousands more are leaving combat zones where the guerrillas are fighting government forces in Kampong province further south and Kampong Chhnang province north-west of Phnom Penh and that as many as 25,000 other people may now be travelling the district.

The Cambodian Red Cross has appealed for international help for the refugees, and has been delivering rice, cooking utensils, clothing and plastic sheets to families. But it was clear that more help was needed.

A European health worker said: "They need medicines, vaccinations, more food and a sanitation system to stop the spread of disease."

Leading article, page 13

## Music lifts family from the wasteland of a Hong Kong camp

From JONATHAN BRAUDE IN HONG KONG

TWO gifted young Vietnamese violinists are to be allowed to step out of the artistic wasteland of a Hong Kong detention centre next week to give solo performances of Mozart and Beethoven at the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts.

Although technically still prisoners, Nguyen Sam Thi, aged 26, and her brother Nguyen Khac Uyen, who celebrates his 19th birthday today, have regularly taken lessons at the academy and practised with its orchestra since their "rare talent" was recognised last year.

One local musician arranged for them to play a duet on two Stradivarius violins. Miss Nguyen said: "It was

wonderful. I think if I had a Stradivarius I would be a great violinist."

Sons of an aristocratic musical family that once played at the royal court of Vietnam, Sam Thi, Khac Uyen and their mother were secretly put on a boat to Hong Kong early last year when their father, a composer and a former first violinist with the Vietnam Symphony Orchestra, realised their careers were being deliberately stifled by officialdom.

Four years earlier, Miss Nguyen had been pulled out of her studies at a prestigious Moscow music school and her promised place at a Leningrad conservatory and ordered back to Vietnam. Her brother was selected to represent Vietnam at an international competition for young violinists in

Poland but was suddenly prevented from attending. Reasons were never given, although their mother's Chinese race and the family's noble background may have been a factor.

Miss Nguyen said her return to Vietnam was a disaster. "My teacher was, I am embarrassed to say so, no better than me. I taught his students under his name. I got no money for this but he got the good name."

Now brother and sister are without passports and unable to leave Hong Kong. But a campaign organised by Brigitte Cummings, a local businesswoman, and sympathetic Hong Kong musicians has given them a chance to shine and be noticed internationally which is denied to other talented people in the camps.

So far their attempts to take up



Playing for their future: Nguyen Sam Thi and her brother Nguyen Khac Uyen, hoping for refugee status



## Relief workers pour into quake region

By OUR FOREIGN STAFF

HUNDREDS of relief workers have poured into Iran since Wednesday's earthquake, which left 40,000 dead and 100,000 injured, according to latest estimates.

France, Britain, Japan and the Soviet Union have led the way, with help coming from such long-time enemies of Iran as Iraq, the United States and Egypt.

The Soviet Union sent the biggest contingent with relief workers, equipment and medical supplies streaming over the border from Azerbaijan into the stricken province of Zanjan. More than 270 Soviet doctors and nurses have begun work. President Gorbachev sent a message of condolence to President Rafsanjani and victims' families and friends.

The French government has sent 205 specialist disaster workers and 18 sniffer dogs trained to detect trapped bodies. French doctors from the Médecins sans Frontières organisation were among the first to reach the area. Japan said it was providing more than \$1.5 million (£900,000) of emergency aid and had sent a 22-member accident team.

United States charities donated supplies worth \$1.7 million (£1 million) while Iran accepted an offer from the US government to provide assistance. Washington was sending leather gloves, face masks, woolen blankets, water jugs and tents.

Two plane loads of British relief supplies were flown from Stansted and Gatwick airports yesterday with 1,500 tents, 13,500 blankets and water containers supplied by Oxfam and the Red Cross. A 17-member British team with ultrasonic listening devices and thermal cameras to locate trapped survivors flew to Iran on Friday.

On Saturday, Margaret Thatcher sent a message of sympathy. Muslim organisations in Britain have collected about £100,000 towards relief supplies. The Red Crescent, the Iranian equivalent of the Red Cross, is to direct supplies to where they are most needed.

A spokesman for the British Overseas Development Administration said it and the Red Cross would re-examine the situation to see if more supplies were needed. Mr Peter Burton, head of the ODA's disaster unit, said the list of supplies most needed included sedatives, surgical gloves, disposable syringes and various medicines, paraffin heaters, powdered milk and canned food.

Over the next three days, 18 relief flights from various Red Cross or Red Crescent societies, carrying 124,000 blankets and 5,000 tents, as well as medical kits, are due to arrive in Tehran. Two military planes left Egypt for Iran yesterday with medical supplies, canned food, blankets and tents after initial opposition from Tehran.

Kuwait, which backed Iraq in its war with Iran, sent a team of surgeons and nurses. Saudi Arabia, whose relations with Tehran remain tense, has also promised help. The Soviet Red Cross said that it had responded to Iran's call for assistance by flying in a team of doctors to Tehran and despatching overland by lorry some 10,000 tonnes of aid, including food, clothing and earth-moving equipment.

Some of the team of doctors and rescue workers have experience of treating earthquake victims from the tremors in Armenia which left 25,000 people dead in 1988.

But the wave of foreign assistance has not pleased all Iranians. The radical *Jomhuri Islami* newspaper said yesterday that some governments "whose hands are stained with the blood of the Iranian people, directly or indirectly, have expressed their condolences and offered relief supplies".

"The criminal US government is on top of all, in a deceitful message it has asked Iran to list its requirements to be dispatched immediately," it said.

Leading article, page 13

others abroad have met with as little success as in Vietnam. They are still waiting to hear if they and their mother have been accepted as bona fide political refugees under Hong Kong's unpredictable screening process. If turned down, they have no choice but to return to Vietnam. An enthusiastic job offer from the Portuguese chamber orchestra, Camerata Musical do Porto, in January, finally lapsed two months later when brother and sister were unable to leave. Norway is also thought to be keen to take them, but can do nothing until they are accepted as refugees.

Miss Nguyen is confident they will be "screened in" within a few weeks. "I have to keep hoping," she said. "The first country who will take me, I will go there."

# Iliescu may seek UK aid to train anti-riot squad

PRESIDENT Iliescu of Romania claimed yesterday that the police and parts of the army had been "psychologically incapable" of putting down anti-government protests, which was why he was setting up a new riot control force.

An unrepentant Mr Iliescu accused western governments of overlooking the difficulties provoked in the police and army by their traumatic experiences during the December revolution. He also disclosed that he was considering a formal request to Britain to train the controversial new force.

He angrily accused Western media organisations and diplomats based in Bucharest of having "total amnesia" about events on June 13 when, he claimed, an organised right-wing attempt was made to overthrow him.

The newly elected President dismissed a widely circulating rumour that he was a student friend of President Gorbachev, saying that he first met the Kremlin leader - accused by some of masterminding Ceausescu's replacement - in Moscow at a Warsaw Pact summit earlier this month.

Rejecting repeated allegations that the revolution was a thinly-disguised Soviet coup, Mr Iliescu retorted that it had been a popular uprising in which the masses went on to the streets and which had rendered large sections of the security forces unable to deal with protests against the new government.

"For the police and armed forces, psychologically speaking it is now difficult to confront the populace when they are in the streets," he said. "This has created a state of stress and a certain inferiority complex on behalf of some military units - even when they have to

President Iliescu of Romania, right, in an interview with Christopher Walker, the first with a Western journalist since his election earlier this month, vigorously defends himself against accusations of seeking to overturn democracy in the country. Mr Iliescu also reveals he is considering a request to Britain to train a controversial new riot control force



confront obviously rebellious elements."

The reluctance of the army to rush to the aid of the government in the recent rioting had been interpreted differently by many Western intelligence experts, who claimed that many officers and soldiers were reluctant to oppose rioters who alleged that the government was run by neo-communists. As part of the power struggle the interior minister, General Mihai Cistic, was dismissed after the rioting and control of the police switched from the interior to the defence ministry.

Referring to the unrest of June 13 which followed the violent breaking up of the marathon anti-government protest which had blocked the centre of Bucharest for 53 days, Mr Iliescu added: "Even though we had a legally elected government and state institutions were being attacked, including police headquarters, and a one-time favourite of Ceausescu,

even the television building, the police did not dare shoot to scare them (the rioters), even in self-defence. This is an indication of the acuteness of this psychological state."

Speaking in government headquarters still protected by a heavy force of armoured personnel carriers, he went on: "Recognising that the weakness of the police on June 13 was due not only to its structure and organisation, but to the entire psychological state of Romanian society is something that has passed foreign observers by."

Spelling out details of the planned anti-riot force for the first time, Mr Iliescu said it would be integrated into the police force and may be allied to a newly revived "gendarmerie" which would operate, as it had before the Second World War in rural areas.

Mr Iliescu, the son of a railway worker and a one-time favourite of Ceausescu,

was not specific about who would be recruited into the new force, designed to deal with political violence. Already many miners have volunteered. Some opposition politicians and student leaders have likened it appositely in advance to a modern version of the Nazi brownshirts.

"We shall have to see about that," the President replied when asked about its composition. "Usually we shall have to find young and determined lads who are morally beyond suspicion, and who might have received psychological and physical instruction to face such situations. They would be trained in that respect and towards that aim."

The President added that the government was now considering British or American institutions to train some of the new units as they had most "experience" in crowd control.

Any such request is expected to provoke a parliamentary storm in Britain where many government and opposition leaders are believed to have deep reservations about the new force. Its impending establishment was first announced to miners who met out rough justice to students, intellectuals, gypsies, and others suspected of opposing the ruling National Salvation Front.

In an apparent dig at British criticism of the recent violence in Bucharest, Mr Iliescu added: "After some decades of totalitarian rule when it was almost impossible to imagine anyone in our streets, the police did not have the experience for such an operation."

"For instance, if we had had the London police, things might have been different. It would not even have been possible for us to foresee such actions (as

taken in London during the recent poll tax riots). Perhaps an exchange of experience with Madame Thatcher would be worthwhile on this matter."

During the animated 45-minute interview, seen as spearheading a concerted drive to win back Western supporters after the recent bloodshed, Mr Iliescu conspicuously failed to make any attempt to apologise for the activities of the rampaging miners and other thuggish workers on June 14 and 15.

He argued forcefully that most had arrived in Bucharest spontaneously to rescue the government in response to live broadcasts on television of the attacks on its headquarters and threats to throw its director-general from an 11th-storey window were broadcast on television. He dissociated himself from the violence, but denied that this meant he was withdrawing a tub-thumping speech delivered here when he thanked the miners for coming.

The President, who looked younger than his 60 years, claimed he had no personal fear at the repeated attempts to dislodge him from office. He said that he was convinced that Western governments would eventually come around to a "rational" view of the recent spiral of violence and become convinced that Romania was still set on the road to democracy.

Mr Iliescu, a former leading communist who finally fell into disgrace in the mid-1980s, expressed bitter disappointment at the recent decision of the European Community to freeze a vital trade and co-operation pact and of member states to threaten cuts in aid.

He said that "what surprised us is

what I would call the total amnesia of the

Western press and diplomatic services about what happened on June 13", and the total concentration on the events of June 14 and 15, which were only a reaction to the events of June 13. "We would have expected solidarity with a government which was under attack and we do not know how to interpret the position that has been taken. Would it have been better for us to have allowed the ousting of the president, making what was not possible through the May elections possible through an act of force?"

Denying any dichotomy between his speech to the miners and his subsequent more measured address at his inauguration, Mr Iliescu said: "What is fundamental is who started the violence and who provoked the violence. Some circles in the press and in diplomatic chancelleries claim the government started it and I was in an instigating role. What would be the rationale behind such a scenario? What government would be interested in provoking violence knowing that any violence and instability would be directly linked to it? I think that things are de-escalating by themselves and the world will reach a stage when it will have a more rational approach to what happened."

He claimed that right-wing opposition leaders, notably Mr Radu Campineanu of the National Liberal Party, had reacted constructively to most parts of his inaugural address. The president hinted that a tight grip would be kept on street demonstrations. "That does not mean the street is totally excluded from its expression, but not by appealing to violence or by disturbing normal life."

## Security tightened for German leaders

From IAN MURRAY IN BONN AND ANNE McELVOY IN EAST BERLIN

EXTRA protection has been ordered for leading German politicians because counter-terrorism police fear Red Army Faction extremists are preparing a murderous bombing campaign in an attempt to disrupt reunification.

Hans Zachert, head of the Federal Criminal Office, which runs West Germany's anti-terrorism squad, has drawn up a list of prominent politicians he considers are most at risk.

At the top are Helmut Kohl, the West German chancellor, and Lothar de Maizière, the East German prime minister. Also on the list are Rudolf Sieters and Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German chancellery and foreign ministers, and Wolfgang Schäuble and Peter-Michael Diestel, the interior ministers of each country, whose co-operation this month has led to the arrest of eight alleged faction members in East Germany.

Meanwhile, Günter Neiber, the former East German deputy minister for state security, has denied Western claims that the secret police, the Stasi, worked with the faction to plan attacks in West Germany from the East. He told the communist daily *Neues Deutschland*: "We gave them no guidance and no orders. We never agreed on any joint actions." He claimed that the harbouring of terrorists had been considered an educational and humanitarian step by the former regime.

According to Herr Zachert, the arrest of so many on the wanted list for more than a decade has not weakened the faction. He told *Bild am Sonntag* that a new generation of terrorists had taken their places already and probably had been responsible for the murder last November of Alfred Herrhausen, head of the Deutsche Bank.

"We now fear that after the arrests the Red Army Faction will seek to make its mark through further spectacular attempts to show it is still capable of action," he said.

East German police have also been asked to co-operate fully in protection measures.

In East Germany, fears are growing that the eight terror suspects might not be extradited for trial in West Germany, mainly because of the preparations of the old guard judiciary.

So far the legal authorities in East Berlin have rejected requests to hand over the suspects to West Germany. Herr Diestel said at the weekend that he considered the lengthy detention of suspected terrorists in the East to be a "very high-security risk" in the light of repeated threats by the faction to undertake a revenge campaign of attacks.

With less than six months to go before reunification, East Germany's judges - all of whom were appointed under the old regime - are insisting that West Germany is still a foreign power and that they will not allow extradition.

East German politicians fear that if the cases are heard in East Berlin the suspects will be given short sentences or freed because of the inadmissibility of evidence against them held in West Germany. The stalemate has intensified calls for the resignation of the justice minister, Kurt Wünsche.



## Moldavia joins the challenge to Kremlin rule

From NICHOLAS BEESTON IN MOSCOW

MOLDAVIA has become the latest Soviet republic to challenge the authority of Moscow after the parliament in the capital of Kishinev voted overwhelmingly at the weekend to proclaim sovereignty.

The declaration, which follows similar steps in the Baltic republics, the Russian Federation and the Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan, will almost certainly encourage the remaining republics to follow a century of division.

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People travelled hundreds of miles to mark the 50th anniversary of the day when former Romanian territories of Bessarabia and Bukovina were incorporated into the Soviet Union under a Nazi-Soviet pact. The crowd at the

said that 16 officers were injured and four police vehicles and a cigarette kiosk set on fire in the clashes on Saturday night in the strife-ridden Lichtenberg section of the city (AP reports).

Police used tear gas and water cannon to quell the roving bands of left-wingers, many of whom were masked. The clash came hours after an afternoon demonstration in

the same district by about 4,000 left-wingers from both East and West Berlin protesting about recent attacks by right-wing radicals on foreigners who live in the area.

frontier sang national songs and waved placards with the names of relatives living on the other side of the border. They held banners bearing the red, yellow and blue colours of the Romanian flag and the similar Moldavian one with a bull's head at its centre.

The symbolic highlight of the day came when a group of Moldavians from the Soviet side formed a human chain along a red line marking the frontier. Several hundred Romanians made it across the bridge to the Soviet side, meeting no determined opposition from the guards.

A burly Soviet border guard harangued the crowd to get

at the next session of the republic's parliament, in the autumn, there is a real danger of legislation clashing with laws imposed by Moscow.

President Gorbachev has responded to the republic's challenge by suggesting a renegotiation of the 1922 treaty that binds the 15 Soviet republics. A new accord would probably relinquish central control over all aspects of government at republic level except defence and foreign affairs.

It is not clear whether such a compromise would satisfy the nationalist elements in Moldavia, where many of the Romanian-speaking majority want closer ties with Bucharest rather than Moscow.

The proclamation of sovereignty is unlikely to have an immediate impact on Moldavia's day-to-day relations with Moscow. However,

at the next session of the republic's parliament, in the autumn, there is a real danger of legislation clashing with laws imposed by Moscow.

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They offer a variety of reasons, including Lithuania's refusal to sell paper to the Soviet Union in retaliation for the Soviet refusal to supply the republic with fuel and raw materials; the precipitate closure of cellulose plants in diverse parts of the country on ecological grounds (after lobbying by local environmentalists); and general mismanagement of the supply.

One official paper gave another reason, claiming that paper supplies were being conserved so that the proceedings of next month's party congress can be published in full. The paper asked if readers really wanted a complete text of next month's party congress proceedings in place of today's news.

At least it was being honest. It was not ever so. As a recently heard anecdote says: "Why do they keep talking about new political pluralism? We have always had pluralism in the USSR. They told us one thing, we thought another, and surmised something else..."

## MOSCOW NOTEBOOK by Mary Dejevsky

### Comrades quickly slam the door on glasnost

Five years ago non-communists, never mind foreign correspondents, would have been amazed to be admitted to a Communist party gathering.

Last Tuesday, in the name of glasnost, buses and a police escort were laid on to take some 60 foreign reporters into the Kremlin to watch the Russian Communist party begin to tear itself apart before it had even been founded.

Then, on Wednesday, the new style took a sharp turn in the direction of the old. The buses arrived, but admission to the hall was refused. By Thursday any pretence of offering access to the meeting, like the bus service, was abandoned.

By Wednesday afternoon, moreover, the reporters' lifeline to the party congress, a direct television feed to the press centre, was cut for three hours for what were said to be technical reasons. The foreign ministry blamed Communist party officials, party officials blamed the foreign ministry, and substitute entertainment, three successive press conferences, was provided.

At one of these, Gennadi Gerzimov, the foreign ministry's star spokesman, was reduced to reading

long sections of articles from the Soviet press.

When the conference transmission was resumed, who should have spoken during the missing session but Yegor Ligachev, the guardian of party orthodoxy, who had accused President Gorbachev of half a dozen heresies, including most heinous of all, revisionism?

Despite Mr Ligachev's best efforts, revisionism is flourishing in Moscow, to the evident horror of provincial conference delegates unversed in the wicked ways of the capital. Out-of-towners have called for legislation to stop street artists drawing caricatures of Lenin on the pavement, and to stop hawkers selling Russian dolls in the Bolshevik revolutionary's image. Mr Ligachev eventually intervened to insist that the dignity and honour of Lenin should not be reduced to a question of what was sold on the streets of Moscow.

Mr Ligachev's other contribution last week was the suggestion in a newspaper interview that the Soviet population should be asked in a referendum whether they wanted socialism or capitalism. In Mos-

cow, Leningrad and other big cities, he might just be surprised by the result.

A recent opinion poll in Moscow said only 27 per cent of party members would join the Communist party if they could set the clock back. As the party loses more and more of its authority, overt popular cynicism increases. The latest version of the old Bolshevik slogan about communism and electrification is "communism equals socialism plus certification of the whole country".

A nother measure of the popular mood was supplied by the Soviet television version of the board game *Trivial Pursuits*. Translated into Russian as "Lucky Chance", it is presented as a whole family entertainment falling somewhere between *Brain of Britain* and *Ask the Family* in the sophistication of the questions.

Proceedings are taken very seriously by those involved, including a novice television compere, who was plucked from a teaching job, and respectable-looking family teams of four who compete fiercely against each other from opposite ends of a psychedelic board. In a

recent edition the only question to draw laughter from the studio audience, scorable laughter at that, was: "When was the Central Committee first constituted?" The answer, for those still racking their brains, is 1919 - and no conferencing. Aside from the point they lost, the competitors seemed un-concerned by their ignorance of basic party history.

Quis games are all the rage on Soviet television, and include a frivolous one called "Brain Ring", which features teams from Soviet cities. It starts with a sequence of strobe lights and the opening chords of Strauss's *Also Sprach Zarathustra*. Last week the shock effect was increased by the appearance of a mini-skirted and bejewelled young team from the Ukrainian city of Dnepropetrovsk, known for years as the bastion of Brezhnevism, answering questions eminently more trivial than those of the Russian *Trivial Pursuits*.

Television, apart from all its known advantages as a medium of communication, has just acquired another in the Soviet Union: it does not use paper. For the past two weeks,

Soviet national newspapers have bemoaned in editorials and messages above their mastheads that hundreds of thousands of their millions of readers will not that day receive a paper.

They offer a variety of reasons, including Lithuania's refusal to sell paper to the Soviet Union in retaliation for the Soviet refusal to supply the republic with fuel and raw materials; the precipitate closure of cellulose plants in diverse parts of the country on ecological grounds (after lobbying by local environmentalists); and general mismanagement of the supply.

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# UK isolated over cash aid for Moscow

From ROBIN OAKLEY, POLITICAL EDITOR, IN DUBLIN

CLASHES over the degree of aid to be offered to the Soviet Union and over the speed at which sanctions against South Africa should be dismantled are expected to leave Britain in a minority at the European Council meeting beginning in Dublin Castle today.

Margaret Thatcher will resist any attempt by Helmut Kohl, the West German chancellor, to mobilise massive cash help for President Gorbachev, arguing that the Soviet Union is a rich country crippled by a ruinous economic system and that throwing money at such a problem would merely postpone essential reforms.

British officials believe that West German pressure for a hefty cash injection to prop up Mr Gorbachev is based less on humanitarian principles than on an attempt to buy Soviet approval for German unification and the participation of a unified Germany in Nato. They see no reason why others should be dragged into paying part of that bill.

The French echoing of German calls for financial as well as commercial and technical aid for the Soviet Union is dismissed by British officials as the now habitual attempt to demonstrate that the French and Germans between them can set and manage the agenda at Community summits. British ministers do not believe that the French are any more anxious than they are to pay large sums to prop up the failing Soviet economy.

Mrs Thatcher will make plain Britain's eagerness to help Mr Gorbachev with training packages, joint ventures and management experience. But she and Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary, insist that direct cash aid would amount to pouring money into a black hole.

However British officials agree that the question of aid to the Soviet Union will be a key question in Dublin and at the G7 summit of industrialised nations which takes place in Houston, Texas, in a fortnight. There have

been clashes already between West German and American officials preparing the way for the G7 meeting, which may be asked to consider an aid package of as much as \$20 billion (£11.8 billion), against both British and American wishes.

Charles Haughey, the Irish prime minister who is EC president until July 1, says that he has identified on his tour around EC capitals a general wish for Mr Gorbachev to be offered "whatever support he would need to overcome his economic difficulties". However he conceded at the weekend that the chances of specifics emerging from the discussions in Dublin were slim.

Britain will be lining up against the Irish Republic again in Dublin on sanctions against South Africa. The Irish Republic and Denmark are the most insistent voices against any slackening of sanctions, arguing that any moves must avert "profound and irreversible change".

Britain wants a clear signal to come from Dublin to encourage President de Clerk to continue his reforms and to help him head off a right-wing backlash. Portugal, Italy, Spain, Greece and possibly Belgium are believed to be ready to support a partial easing of sanctions. Italy, like Britain, has already ended the voluntary ban on new investment in South Africa.

Whatever the EC heads of state and government discuss in Dublin today is likely to pass unnoticed in Ireland. Not only is Dublin preoccupied with its annual street carnival, but at 4 pm Ireland play Romania in the next round of the World Cup.

Mr Haughey has refused calls by Dick Spring, the Labour party leader, for a national half-day holiday but offices, shops and factories are expected to virtually close for the duration of the match.

Mr Haughey is said by Irish officials to be looking for an early end to the day's discussions.

## Wall sale to pay for hospitals

Monaco - Graffiti-covered sections from the Berlin Wall were auctioned here for about £5,750 a square yard to help finance new hospitals in East Germany.

Parc Palace gallery of Monte Carlo sold 70 of the concrete panels, weighing 2.6 tonnes each. (Reuters)

## Killers sought

Medellin - Colombian police and soldiers are seeking 25 men who shot dead 19 people after dragging them from a tavern here. (AFP)

## Airbus deal

Baghdad - Iraq is signing a £290 million contract to buy five Airbus passenger planes. Iraqi Airways said. (Reuters)

## Amal man dies

Beirut - Hussein Hijazi, a senior official of the Shia Muslim Amal militia, was killed when his car exploded.

## Petrol chaos

Delhi - An Indian government plan to shut petrol stations after dark and on Sundays to cut consumption brought chaos and protests as motorists sought fuel. (AFP)

## Contras give up

Managua - The leading Nicaraguan Contra commanders will surrender their weapons this week, ending the decade-long civil war. (AFP)

## Hostage offer

Brussels - Belgium says it may free a Palestinian guerrilla from jail if a Belgian family held hostage in Lebanon is released. (Reuters)

## Guards arrested

Nairobi - Kenyan police arrested without charge two bodyguards of Kenneth Matiba, the leading opposition figure. (AP)

## Socialists win

Madrid - The Socialists have returned to power for a third term in the Spanish region of Andalusia, according to unofficial final returns.

## Island deaths

Colombo - Sixteen Sri Lankan soldiers and 11 Tamil rebels were killed in fighting.

## Refugee fears

Helsinki - The second hijacking in a week of a Soviet plane to Helsinki has led Finns to fear a flood of Soviet economic refugees.



The Panamanian cargo ship Cahaya, broken by Typhoon Ophelia, lies off Hualien in eastern Taiwan after the rescue of her 24-member Indonesian crew. On Saturday the typhoon hit the east coast of the island with 85 mph winds which killed seven people and left 35 missing. Ophelia was later downgraded to a tropical storm. Taiwan police said the seven deaths were

from landslides and drownings in Hualien, 124 miles southeast of Taipei. The storm had earlier killed at least 30 people in the Philippines. Most of the missing were swept away by floods that inundated more than 200 houses in villages, some of which were under more than three ft of water. The authorities estimated property and crop damage at more than 100

million Taiwan dollars. The Taiwan central weather bureau said Ophelia's winds weakened to 50 mph as it headed towards China. Another typhoon, named Percy battered the Pacific island cluster of Palau yesterday, leaving a child dead and knocking out radio and television services. The boy died when he was swept into mangrove trees. (AP)

# Egyptians move to bolster US peace proposals

From RICHARD OWEN IN JERUSALEM

EGYPT yesterday moved to shore up the ruins of the US Middle East peace plan as Ahmed Esmael Abdel-Meguid, the Egyptian foreign minister, arrived in Washington to discuss "recent setbacks" to the peace process, including the suspension of the US dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation after 18 months.

But violence continued at the weekend as Arab gunmen tried to launch an attack on the Israeli coast similar to that which led to the breakdown of the US-PLO dialogue. A bomb exploded at a crowded beachside camp site on the Dead Sea, injuring two Israelis and a German, and clashes erupted between residents of Arab and Jewish districts of Jerusalem.

Yesterday, the right-wing Israeli cabinet authorised Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank to form "civil guard" armed units which the settlers say are needed for self-defence but which local Arabs fear will be used against them.

The attempted attack on the Israeli coast occurred on Saturday, when an Israeli naval patrol boat intercepted a boat carrying two armed Arabs off Rosh Hanikra, near the Israeli border with southern Lebanon. Israeli military sources said the gunmen opened fire

with automatic weapons and rocket-propelled grenades. The Israeli boat fired back, killing the Arabs and destroying the vessel. There were no Israeli deaths.

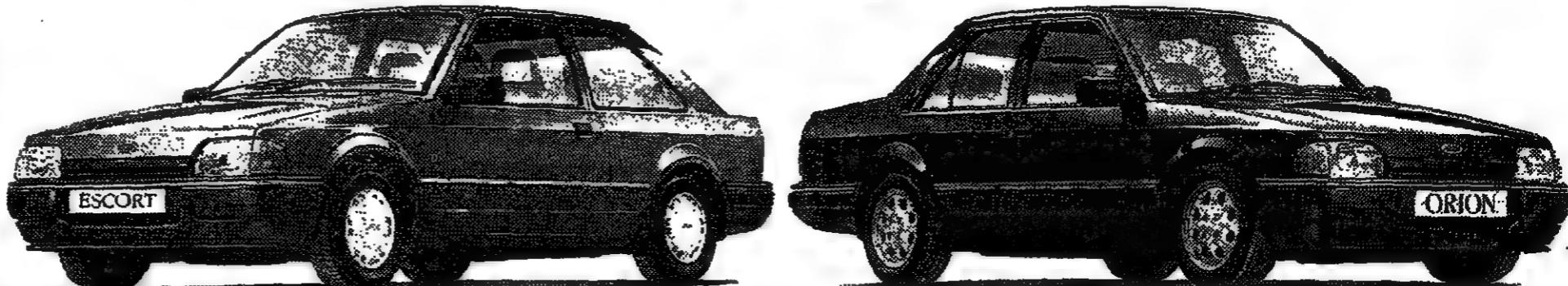
Mr Bush's suspension of talks last week came after the formation of the right-wing Israeli government under Yitzhak Shamir, which is firmly opposed to US plans for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo.

In Beirut, a Lebanese Sunni Muslim group calling itself "Dawn Forces" said that one of its units had carried out the latest seaborne attack.

Dr Abdel-Meguid's visit to Washington follows a call from Mr Bush to President Mubarak of Egypt and a call from the PLO for an emergency meeting of Arab League foreign ministers. Egypt said that it blamed "Israeli intransigence" for the disintegration of the peace process, and urged Washington to resume talks with the PLO "to end this violence".

In Jerusalem, Israeli officials said that Mr Shamir was formulating a message to President Bush on the peace process which would reiterate Israeli proposals of May last year for Palestinian elections leading to "autonomy".

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Charge for Credit	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
Total Credit Price	£6560.00	£8835.00	£8510.00	£12040.00
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Total Credit Price	-	-	-	£13709.96
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36 Monthly Payments of	£147.36	£198.47	£213.63	£270.46
Charge for Credit	£908.76	£125.47	£1318.98	£1669.76
Total Credit Price	£7469.76	£10050.47	£10828.98	£13709.96
7.9% (APR 15.1%)				
Initial Payment (Min. 20%)	£1317.00	£1767.00	£1902.00	£2408.00
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# Remaking history

Ronald Butt

John MacGregor, the education secretary, will shortly publish his proposals for the history curriculum in schools. His decisions will be made in the light of the report by a special working group which he set up in response to the widespread discontent over the way history is taught. He will also take account of the views of the Schools Examination Advisory Council on the "assessability" of the working group's proposals.

Even then, however, the matter will not be at an end. There will still be consultations by the National Curriculum Council before a final decision and statutory orders are arrived at. It is an alarmingly bureaucratic way of settling what should flow naturally from the professional ethic and skills of history teachers. Both, alas, have been subverted by politicisation and by the sociological priorities of the educationists who have dominated teacher training.

Unfortunately, even the special working group's own performance has seemed to be of equivocal value to the cause for which it was set up. Its interim report aroused some dismay (not least in 10 Downing Street) by seeming, in its stress on "understanding", to be less enthusiastic about the teaching of "facts". Its approach was interpreted as allowing too much scope to the kind of teaching which regards the acquisition of objective knowledge as unimportant compared with encouraging what are called the "cognitive skills" of historical inquiry and the pupil's discovery of the past by "empathy" — which means trying to picture it from his own immature and limited experience, projecting 20th-century assumptions on the very different circumstances of centuries past. The consequence has been that children have left school knowing little of substance about the past, and especially the British past.

The working group's final report did, however, lean more towards "dates and facts" and prescribed the knowledge that children should have at different ages. It was exceptionally long and detailed — so much so as to worry Mrs Thatcher, who observed in a newspaper interview that she had never thought it would "do the syllabus in such detail".

Her misgivings, echoing the complaints of teachers who feared they would be swamped by assessment tests, stimulated fears already felt by some historians that the government might be retreating from its support of traditional history. They had noted Mr MacGregor's recent removal of children aged between seven and 11 from attainment testing in history and had heard rumours that their subject might even be made optional in the curriculum or submerged in a general humanities course. Neither seems likely, but a group of them, from right to left in politics, publicly expressed their concern.

The reality of the matter is

surely this. First, to differentiate sharply between facts and understanding is silly. Facts are meaningless without understanding; understanding is impossible without facts and a framework of chronology. It is not dates (except a few key ones) which are important but sequence and time. Next, no child will gain much by an emotional contact with the history of far distant people. To gain understanding, the pupil must be able to concentrate on a comparatively compact scene, which means largely, though not exclusively, the development of his own country. This makes history a disciplined subject, and it is essential if children are to grow up understanding the society they live in, in its principles of government to its art and its buildings.

Furthermore, that history will not be understood simply by reference to sociological class analysis. It annoys sociologically-minded historians that traditional history focused so much on great men and events — kings, bishops, nobles, statesmen, battles, and so on. But history is about real people, and it is only prominent people whom we can "know" as characters and who can therefore help us to understand our own time.

Finally, we understand history best not by subjecting it to our own emotions but by trying to learn as much as possible about what men did, and how they did it, so that we also understand why they acted as they did and what consequences followed. The past cannot simply be assessed in the light of current intellectual fashions and prejudices.

So why have we got into such a mess that a working party has been called upon to extricate us and has, in turn, worried Mrs Thatcher by over-detailed remedies? The heart of the matter lies in the national culture and its recent sense of values. Since the 1960s, the predominant politicised attitudes of education have come (until recently) to reject any concept of the past which seems to smack of "greatness" and have turned away from academic objectivity towards sociological sentimentalism.

A nation needs its history, without which its steps into the future will be hesitant and decadent, not to say barbaric. What the government has been doing has been in a good cause, and Mr MacGregor's final decisions will be of great importance. I do not think they will result in the downgrading of history. But in a healthy society those who teach history should need no instruction from working parties about ways and means. Ultimately it is with the teachers themselves, from those in the classroom to the academics in the universities, that the future of history lies.

History has been derided by a cultural coup d'état. A cultural revival where it matters, among the teachers, is essential if it is to be put back on the lines.

...and moreover

## MATTHEW PARRIS

London's *Evening Standard* is one of the best tabloids around; but reading it recently, the thought struck me that newspapers — all newspapers — are as much rite as write. Editors must standardise layout and typeface; so why need the content of one day's edition pretend to be new? Holy Communion rarely strikes out in a novel direction, and to read a newspaper is to worship at the altar of The News. Whether today's differs from yesterday's is irrelevant.

Any differences are already marginal. Take that particular *Standard* as a case study, chosen as an example of papers in general. On the front page there was something about Russia, Yeltsin, and Mr Gorbachev. There always is. Nobody actually reads these articles. We simply have a general impression that things are happening, and we are pleased they are being properly reported. The serious newspaper we would wish to be seen with does so. Frequently, however, that copy of *The Independent*, carried like a furled umbrella, or poppy on flag day, conceals the *Sunday Sport*, to be read surreptitiously on the train.

But to be worthy is not enough. So a "hooker" on the front page of my specimen *Standard* directs us to page 2. "Sex Offences on Trains up by 61 per cent".

Sex offences are always "up". They have been up for as long as anyone can remember. It really is remarkable that one can travel for five minutes on a train without being witness to, or victim of, a dozen gang rapes. In 40 years of rail travel, my own failure to observe so much as a hand placed improperly upon a knee is an almost unbelievable coincidence. I turn to page 2.

Beyond asserting that offences are "soaring", the article conveys little. It tells us that on British Rail there have been 1,075 "offences". It adds that 16 were "reported rapes". It does not say what the remaining 1,059 were; but I make no complaint about that. Editors know it is enough to intimate that the world is an evil place

and getting worse. To explain precisely how would be to tax readers' concentration. Yet to say so without evidence would insult their intelligence. The compromise is to vary the headline, and throw in a few random figures and percentages. These are a sort of reassuring statistical wallpaper, and not to be read as an argument.

The other article on page 2 is "Death Crash Car Driver Goes Free". This means that a road death has involved negligence on a level which has not led to the imprisonment of a driver. Like bus-plunges in Peru, there is an inexhaustible reservoir of stories like this, useful for filling a spare column with type and an idle moment with shock.

Page 3 is entirely taken up with Sir Clement Freud and the British Rail sandwich. Clement exudes the wonderful quality of just being news, while the BR sandwich is part of our folk consciousness. To combine the two, therefore — a photograph of Clement holding a sandwich — appeals to me irresistibly. Apparently he has invented it, tasted it, and found it to be good. But it would not matter if he had found it to be bad; or trodden on it and slipped. The sandwich is not the point. The point is that there is a sandwich.

So what I propose has simple logic. Editors should abandon news-gathering and agree that all stories will henceforward be about sex on public transport, British Rail sandwiches, Clement Freud, and offenders walking free. The challenge would be to combine them in new and interesting ways. Shall Clement, sandwich clutched in hand, be witness to a horrific sexual assault on a train? Shall he be falsely charged with an assault involving a sandwich in circumstances of indecency, while the offender escapes on a bus?

The leading articles could discuss the implications, the diary columns the rumours, parliament could debate it, and the papers report parliament ... Each day would be new, yet each day would be the same. It is the Englishman's vision of paradise.

Peter Stothard, US editor, on the prophet predicting the downfall of Republican materialism

## Will Bush foot the billionaire bill?

President Bush has just had an unpleasant encounter. A square-headed man, with a knowing grin like that of the late Eamonn Andrews, gave him the book of his political life and told him to enjoy it — while it lasted.

The book is *The Politics of Rich and Poor*, by Kevin Phillips, and the author's face had been taunting Mr Bush from newsstands for days, crying out that the rich have become too rich during ten Republican years, the poor too poor, and those in the middle increasingly unhappy. The president's pollsters had been warning him privately of disconcerting trends for some time. When Mr Bush spoke at his inauguration of a "kinder, gentler America", it was just this fear of a backlash against Reaganism's more rampant abuses that he had in mind.

This prophet, however, is speaking in public. Moreover, it was he who first predicted the Reagan revolution, on the strength of which Mr Bush rose to the presidency. In the mid-1960s, when America was still stuck in the Great Society and the Vietnam war, the young Kevin Phillips studied the opinion polls and

began to form his thesis that southern Democrats were tired of their northern masters' obsession with civil rights, that taxes were too high and that liberalism was a weakening doctrine.

Unlike most Washington pundits, Mr Phillips had a hard-won reputation for seeing far, being fair and often being right. He was also a mainstream Republican, not a dissident extremist. Although, after working briefly for the first Nixon administration, he had long laboured for his living on the newsletter and lecture circuit, little had prepared Washington for the virulence of his latest attack.

In the book, Kevin Phillips fights against the money-grabbing ethos of the men in power, the shrinking of the dollar from every corner of the nation, the bragging of millionaire lobbyists about the price they paid for their suits, the organised diversion of resources to the rich on a scale with "no parallel since the late nineteenth century, the era of the Vanderbilts, Morgans and Rockefellers".

He forecasts a new revolt by the people of middle America who, he claims, are as tired now of the Eighties' wealth-culture as they

were affronted by the chic liberalism of the Sixties. The same people, he says, who used to resent being dictated to by Berkeley and the Black Panthers now dislike the Donald Trump set and are turning off *Dallas* in their millions. The once-potent alliance of white southerners, anti-communists and tax-cutters is, he says, near death; the White House is for it, the Democrats to pluck if only they can find a plucker.

To ram home his point, Mr Phillips uses one of the historian's most insidious weapons against the lay politician — the idea that great events run in cycles, that opposing pressures will defeat Mr Reagan's heirs just as they punished Republicans for the post-Civil War "Gilded Age" and the "Roaring Twenties" and Democrats for the excesses of Roosevelt's New Deal.

He divides the three periods of

Republican supremacy into two stages — an initial good time in which narrow sectional interests are suppressed for the common good (the most famous led by Abraham Lincoln others by McKinley in 1896 and Nixon in 1968) and a final bad time in which

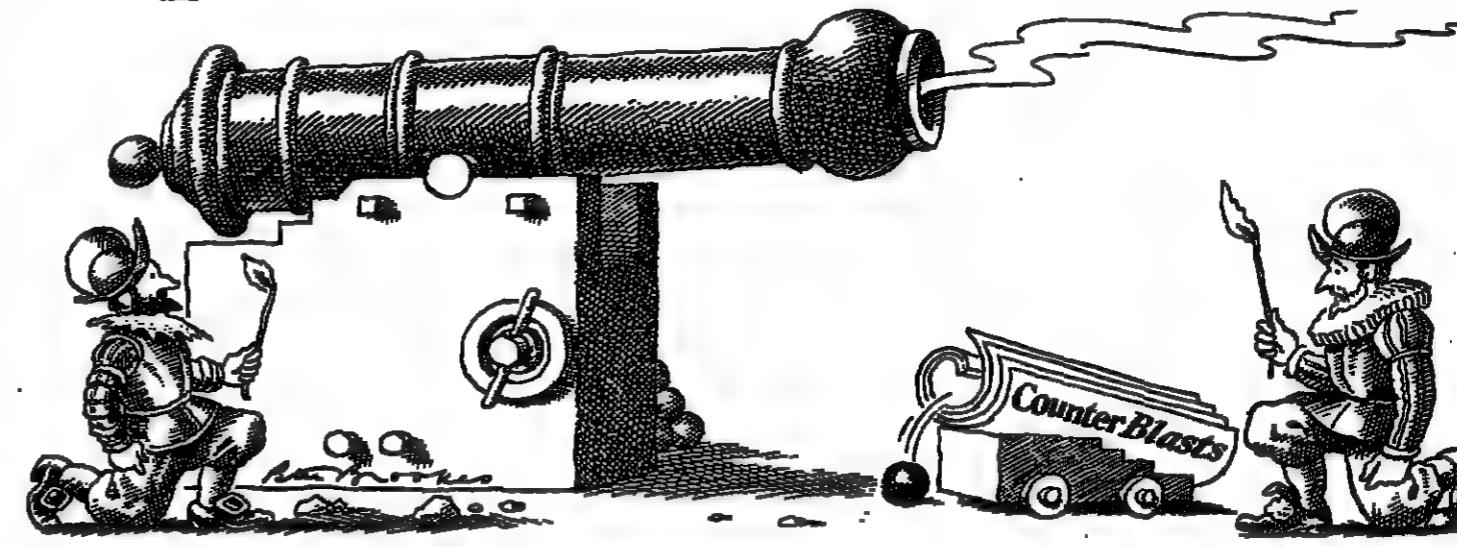
it is the economic majority that is now on the march.

He sees attempts to unite the nation around constitutional bans on flag-burning as only short-term palliatives. If the Democrats can seize the economic issue in a way the current congressional leadership seems unable to do, their future, he believes, is bright.

Many "Reagan-Democrats", led by the fiery foreign policy analyst, Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, believe, however, that their former party remains so big a mess as to be unable to mobilise even the most formidable economic forces behind it. "People can hardly shout across the divides in the Democrats," she says.

But Mr Phillips remains undaunted. He sees a political price to be paid for the billionaire years. He notes that in 1892 the Republicans escaped paying for their gilded excesses only by losing the White House to Grover Cleveland, a Democrat almost as conservative as they were. The 1893 depression cost the Democrats, not the Republicans, hundreds of congressional seats. This time, he warns, the bill will be paid by the party that enjoyed the meal.

## Such old-hat epigraphs to a fine polemical tradition



Bernard Levin dips into a 'challenging' collection of pamphlets — and finds them all depressingly familiar

leading followers. For instance, she has used the phrase "my early life", to contrast conditions then with now. But for Mr Raheen, to possess an early life is a privilege in itself, for it puts you in the company of those saints and historical figures whose early lives are chronicled for the edification of later generations.

There is much better than that. She is fond of phrases indicating and extolling choice: she has often spoken of the individual's "right to choose". In a speech (to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, an occasion on which matter's spiritual would hardly be thought inappropriate, except perhaps by Mr Raheen), she said that "The Son of God, when faced with His terrible choice and lonely vigil chose to lay down His life that our sins may be forgiven".

That, most people would think, is a reasonable statement of the case. But Mrs Thatcher must not be allowed to quote Christian doctrine in peace; nor, at least, when Mr Raheen is by.

Christ dying on the Cross joins those folk who have exercised their right to choose — to buy their own council houses, to send their children to private schools, to occupy "beds" in NHS-funded hospitals.

Christ's death, as she said unambiguously, was for the forgiveness of our sins; but for Mr

Raben to admit as much would be a little too honest; much better to find sinister implications in her use of the phrase "Judeo-Christian" rather than the more familiar "Judeo-Christian". Apparently, it turns Judaism into an adjective modifying the noun of Christianity, so that "it can now be reversed, into Christian-Judaic". Well, I mean, that really sets her hash, dunnit?

If you think that is depressing, try Douglas Dunn on the community charge. He has discovered that the thing is a disaster, and is anxious to reveal this astounding news to the rest of us.

Charges will start to be introduced for the use of libraries, museums and art galleries, and other facilities in which free access is at present enshrined in public principle.

It is clear that Mr Dunn (whose entire pamphlet is at the level of that passage, syntax and all) has never in his life bothered to wonder why charges for museums, etc, might — only might — be

desirable.

Or try, if you can, Fay Weldon, though you will have to try hard.

... the awfulness of the society we have allowed to grow up around us; in which our brothers and sisters in God are obliged to dwell; in which bare bosoms wave out

from Page 3, gang rape oozes out too busy to take on a new show and suggested that I have a go.

The show, by Mackintosh's friend Stephen Sondheim, will cost a modest £1.25 million to stage and opens at the Phoenix in September. "If Cameron thought it was a good idea, it was good enough for me," says Mirvish, who, like his father, looks set for a substantial career as an impresario. He has taken the West End hit *Buddy* on a tour of America, and it opens on Broadway as *Into the Woods* opens here.

meeting they attend tomorrow.

Dr Higgs pays Labour's full £10 annual membership fee, her husband only £3 because he has no earned income. While she is at work at a hospital in Newcastle, he stays at home looking after their five children.

• Gerry Conlon, one of the Guildford Four, has been touring Britain's bookshops to promote his account of "wrongful imprisonment, *Proved Innocent*. During a television interview in Manchester, he was pleased to see in the audience old friends from his spell in Strangeways prison, one of them recently released after serving 14 years for armed robbery. "With friends like I've got," Conlon remarked, "it's likely to be the fastest-moving, least-bought book of all time."

Snuff said

One of the great political mysteries of our time may be solved today with a Commons answer to Tory MP Harry Greenway. He wants to know which MP's partake of the snuff, available from the doorman at the entrance to the chamber, and paid for by the taxpayer. The snuffbox, made of oak salvaged from the chamber after it was bombed in 1941, was reputedly presented by Winston Churchill in 1946 and the snuff was originally paid for from a specific bequest by a former MP. Although best known as a scourge of high-spending Labour councils, Greenway is not about to demand that the practice be stopped. "I'm just intrigued," he says. "I take an occasional snuff myself. And it's good to see that the brand on offer is made in England."

## Howe not to go about it

With Mrs Thatcher in Ireland for the EC summit today and tomorrow, Sir Geoffrey Howe, deputy prime minister, will have been hoping to demonstrate that he has his finger on the pulse of government. He is out of luck. Mrs Thatcher is insisting she will run the show from the summit and that it is business as usual. Bypassing Sir Geoffrey, she has left officials with a battery of orders covering most eventualities and will be in constant telephone contact with her office. No significant meetings will be held, or important decisions taken, until she returns.

"The prime minister will be continuing in charge," says a Downing Street spokesman, tartly. "She will be constantly in touch and constantly informed about what happens." As for Sir Geoffrey, "he will continue his normal duties as Leader of the House".

Howe's big moment comes tomorrow when he stands in for Mrs Thatcher at prime minister's question time. But even that duty falls on him only in his capacity as Leader of the House, and Tory MPs who when they recall how Roy Hattersley demolished him at the dispatch box when the prime minister was in Russia earlier this month.

In the event of that hypothetical bus having the effrontery to dispatch Mrs Thatcher, the Downing Street spokesman says it is not a "foregone conclusion" that Sir Geoffrey would take over pending a leadership election: "It would depend entirely on the circumstances of the situation." What

ever the circumstances, many Tory MPs believe the Thatcher mantle would fall, however temporarily, on Douglas Hurd, the foreign secretary. Given the unmistakable signals coming from Downing Street, there could well be something in the weekend press speculation that Sir Geoffrey will soon be heading for Pretoria, as ambassador, via the House of Lords. Indeed, he might be tempted to get away from it all.

Just desserts

Desperate attempts in the art world to follow government strictures and find corporate sponsorship have led to a highly unusual link-up between the Royal Academy and a large hotel chain. Viewers of next month's RA summer exhibition by second-year students are being forced to eat a gourmet meal before being allowed to look at the pictures, since the show will be held not at the RA's Burlington House headquarters but at the Leader of the House.

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Good buddies

The munificence of Cameron Mackintosh goes beyond doling out large portions of the personal fortune he has made from producing the likes of *Cats*, *Les Misérables* and *Phantom of the Opera* around the world. After announcing a £1 million gift to the National Theatre to revive classic musicals, he has now given a new one away, *Into the Woods*, which should be this winter's West End hit, was passed on to Mr Musicals, as he is known, to his friend David Mirvish, son of the Old Vic's "Honest Ed". "Cameron knew I was looking for something to cut my teeth on," says Mirvish. "When *Into the Woods* came up, he said he was

too busy to take on a new show and suggested that I have a go.

The show, by Mackintosh's friend Stephen Sondheim, will cost a modest £1.25 million to stage and opens at the Phoenix in September. "If Cameron thought it was a good idea, it was good enough for me," says Mirvish, who, like his father, looks set for a substantial career as an impresario. He has taken the West End hit *Buddy* on a tour of America, and it opens on Broadway as *Into the Woods* opens here.

Meeting they attend tomorrow.

Dr Higgs pays Labour's full £10 annual membership fee, her husband only £3 because he has no earned income. While she is at work at a hospital in Newcastle, he stays at home looking after their five children.

• Gerry Conlon, one of





## COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE June 23: Princess Royal opened Farnham Fair, Helensburgh and was received on behalf of Her Majesty's Lord Lieutenant of Dunbartonshire (Brigadier Donald Hardie).

Afterwards Her Royal Highness attended the International One Design World Championship on the Clyde, held under the aegis of the Royal Northern and Clyde Yacht Club.

KENSINGTON PALACE June 24: The Duke of Gloucester.

## Birthdays today

Mr Peter Blake, painter, 58; Sir Jack Bole, former director-general, National Trust, 65; Sir Alcon Copisarow, former chairman, the Prince's Youth Business Trust, 70; Mr Cyril Fletcher, broadcaster, 77; General Sir Roland Guy, 62; Mr B.A. Harwood, QC, former Queen's Remembrancer, 87; Mr Hector Jacks, former headmaster, Bedales School, 87; Mr Eddie Large, comedian, 48; Mr Sidney Lumet, film director, 66; Mr George Michael, singer, 32; Mr R.M. Muggeridge, headmaster, Cheltenham College, 50; the Hon Sir Charles Morrison, MP, 58; Mr Howard Newby, novelist, 72; Sir Kenneth Oxford, former chief constable, Merseyside, 66; Lord Ravenscroft, 67; Mr Larry Smith, trade unionist, 67; Mr Robert Venturi, architect, 65; Miss Doreen Wells, ballerina, 53.

## Memorial service

Mr John Kendall-Carpenter A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr John Kendall-Carpenter was held on Saturday in Truro Cathedral. The Dean of Truro officiated and Mr Nicholas Kendall-Carpenter, son, read the lesson. Mr Harvey Richards gave an address.

## Christening

Mr and Mrs John de Courcy Ling gave a luncheon on the Feast of St John the Baptist, June 24, 1990, at 31 Chapel Street, London, SW1, before the christening at Brompton Oratory of their grandson, Fergus Adam, first son of Mr and Mrs Michael Wiggin, of Boroboro, Kirkcudbright, Scotland. Father Charles Dilke officiated, and the godparents were Miss Mary Meir, Mr Mark Birkbeck and Mr George Elles.

## Meeting

Association of MBAS London & SE Region Tony Robinson, joint group managing director of the Hockney Group, hosted a meeting on "Management Information Systems—Strategies for the 1990s". Mr P.B. de T. Cooke, chairman of London region, presided.

## Harry Ward Bailey, II

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Harry Bailey will take place at the Crossenor Chapel, South Audley Street, Mayfair, tomorrow, Tuesday, June 26, at 11 am.

## Marriages

Mr Andrew Frank and Miss Z.A. Hasses The marriage took place on Saturday at the Parish Church of Waltham St Lawrence, Berkshire, of Sir Andrew Frank, son of the late Sir Robert Frank and of Lady Frank, of Waltham St Lawrence, to Miss Zara Hasses, elder daughter of Mr S.A. Hasses, of Windsor, and of Mrs Pauline Hasses, of Maidenhead. The Rev Peter Radley officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Alexandra McCreath, Katherine Bawstow and George Bawstow. Mr Adam Stafford was best man.

A reception was held at Ruscombe End, Waltham St Lawrence, and the honeymoon will be spent in the Far East.

Mr P.J. Bain and Miss C. Willis The marriage took place on Saturday, June 2, at St John the Baptist Church, Boldre, between Mr Philip John Bain, youngest son of Mr and Mrs David Bain, of Hadleigh House, Windsor, and Miss Fiona Willis, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Norman Willis, of The Hob, Boldre, Hampshire. The Very Rev John Trodgold and the Rev Julian Richards officiated.

The reception was held at Ironmonger's Hall, London, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr A.D.R. Hardinge-Rolls and Miss L.M.R. Marsh The marriage took place on June 16, at St Mary's Church, Bramshill, Hampshire, of Mr Simon Michael Reginald Hardinge-Rolls, son of Squadron Leader and Mrs Hardinge-Rolls, of Rockfield, Monmouth, and Miss Lucia Mary Ross Marsh, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian Marsh, of Bramshill, Hampshire.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and was attended by Miss Harriet Marsh and Sophia and Georgiana Vaughan. Mr Christopher Frazer was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride, and the reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr I. Jorgenson and Mrs T. Rogers The marriage took place quietly in London, on Saturday, June 23, between Mr I. Jorgenson and Mrs T. Rogers.

Mr and Mrs J.M. Pritchard, Jr, and Miss J.A. Lane The marriage took place at St Mary's Church, Harrow-on-the-Hill, on Saturday, between Mr John Sinfield, elder son of Mr and Mrs Herbert Sinfield, and Miss Irene Barker, younger daughter of the late Mr and Mrs Joseph Barker. Solemn Nuptial Mass was concelebrated by the Rev Ronald Swan, the Rev Richard Andrew and the Rev Christopher Back.

The bride, who was given in marriage by Prebendary Kenneth Toohey, was attended by Miss Anne Murray. Mr Michael Lacquer was best man. A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr D.J. Lewis and Miss W. Halliday Hyde The marriage took place on Saturday, June 23, between Mr David Lewis, only son of Mr and Mrs D. Lewis, of Gravesend, Kent, and Miss Suzanne Halliday Hyde, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J.J. Hyde, of St James' Oaks, Gravesend. The Rev Canon Mundy officiated.

## OBITUARIES

## CHARLES CARRINGTON

Charles Edmund Carrington, MC, who wrote the authorised biography of Rudyard Kipling and was Professor of British Commonwealth Relations at Chatham House from 1954 to 1962, died aged 93 on June 21. He was born on April 21, 1897.

BORN in West Bromwich the son of a clergyman, Charles Carrington went to New Zealand with his family when he was five. He was educated at Christ's College, New Zealand, but left school in search of adventure on his 17th birthday and enlisted a few months later on the outbreak of the first world war. He was commissioned in 1915, fought on the Somme, served in Italy as well as France, and ended the war, still only 21, a captain in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment with an MC. He went up to Oxford the following year and spent two years at Christ Church, taking his BA in 1921, but did not think highly of the degree course at that time. His real education, he would often say later, came at Haileybury, where he was history master for seven years and "had to educate myself in order to keep ahead of the boys."

In 1929 he joined the Cambridge University Press where he became education manager, a post he held, except for war service, till 1954. He was proud to have "served as a soldier in both world wars from the first day to the last." On behalf of the Cambridge Press, he travelled widely in English-speaking countries,



building up his remarkable knowledge of Commonwealth personalities and institutions and writing on Commonwealth affairs. In 1954, he succeeded Nicholas Mansergh in the chair of Commonwealth Relations at the Royal Institute of International Affairs (Chatham House).

Carrington entered upon his duties there with enthusiasm; he believed passionately in the ideal of the Commonwealth as a unifying force in world affairs. He was frequently consulted on Commonwealth affairs by government departments and parliamentary committees. It accorded with his essentially romantic temperament to picture himself as a back-room student who

sought to influence policy without appearing in the limelight, but he broadcast regularly and spoke on Commonwealth affairs to a wide variety of audiences. He was often, on the un-feminist side of the debate but even an audience which disagreed with him would warm to the energy and sincerity with which he defended positions that were, as he said himself, in escase Victorian.

He read widely all his life and had a strong sense of history, particularly of the Roman Empire. Wry and quirky in conversation, he was always ready to hold forth on such subjects as the benefits of imperial communication — and he was evidently deeply saddened by the progressive loosening of Commonwealth ties. Under the pen-name of Charles Edmonds, Carrington published in 1929 *A Subaltern's War* and in 1935 a book on T. E. Lawrence. Under his own name, a short *History of England* appeared in 1932. *An Exposition of Empire* (1947) and *The British Overseas* (1950).

Rudyard Kipling, *His Life and Work*, probably Carrington's most lasting book, was first published in 1955 and there were fresh editions in 1970 and 1978. The first authorized biography had failed to meet with the approval of Kipling's daughter, Mrs George Bambridge, and could not be published till after her death. Carrington

however she found sympathetic and approved of his work. "We belong to the same generation and share the same prejudices," Carrington observed. He well summed up his own approach when he remarked in the preface: "Every publication of Kipling's was an event in my life, though I could not in maturity give him the uncritical support I had given in youth; and when he died I judged, rightly, that an epoch had ended."

His book has remained a sure repository for facts and dates, a lucid framework on which others have built, and has outlived many more ephemeral and fanciful appraisals. There has been a steady growth of interest in Kipling's work and Carrington has been recognized for 30 years as the first authority on the subject. Among those who praised it on appearance were Graham Greene and Peter Quennell.

Carrington continued to write on Commonwealth subjects, notably with *The Liquidation of the British Empire* (1965). His general historical writings are all clear and accurate and may perhaps come back into fashion. In 1978 he published *Kipling's Horace*, a labour of love on which he had been long engaged.

Carrington married in 1932 Cecil Grace MacGregor, the marriage being dissolved in 1954. He later married Mavis Cuthbert Robertson who died in 1983.

## CEDRIC BELFRAGE



Cedric Belfrage, the British journalist who in 1935 was deported from the United States after appearing before the House Un-American Activities Committee of the McCarthy era, died on June 21 aged 85 in Cuernavaca, Mexico. He was born in London on November 8, 1904.

WHEN he arrived back in England Cedric Belfrage told a press conference that although the American authorities' nominal reason for deporting him was the allegation that he had been a Communist in 1937 and 1938, while living and working in the United States, he was "quite certain that the real reason" was that he had been editor of the *National Guardian*, the left-wing weekly. The authorities, he claimed, had wanted to make an attack on the press.

When Belfrage lost a lengthy legal fight against deportation as the first Briton to fall foul of the Un-American Activities Committee, questions were asked in Parliament by sympathetic left-wing MPs. Refusing, when cited by the committee in May

1953, to respond to questions about his personal beliefs and professional activities, Belfrage invoked the protection of the American Constitution. As he later put it: "I am not a Communist, but I have always maintained that I have a perfect right to be one if I so desire." In an angry exchange with one congressman on the committee who had asked: "Why are you in this country?" Belfrage replied: "I think as much of this country as you do."

He first went to the US

when only 21, moving back and forth across the Atlantic before settling as editor of the *National Guardian* in 1948.

During the intervening years Belfrage had acted for a time as publicity agent for Sam Goldwyn and in the 1930s worked for both the *Daily Express* and the *Sunday Express* as a film or drama critic. Belfrage was described as the time as one of Beaverton's favourites among the bright young journalists on his staff.

In December 1953 he was ordered deported and a New York federal court then rejected an appeal, but he fought the move until mid 1955.

Belfrage was barred entry into the US in 1960 because of his alleged communist associations but in 1973 he was granted a 30-day visa in order to attend the launch of his book, *The American Inquisition, 1945-60*, in which he settled old accounts, and to go on a lecture tour. More than 40 congressmen had prior to the visit made inquiries on his behalf.

Belfrage continued writing and travelling after his return to Britain but decided in the 1960s to settle in Cuernavaca, then a favourite spot near Mexico City for those who supported left-wing causes.

He is survived by his wife, Mary, whom he married in 1960, and by three children.

Mr A.N. Harrison and Miss M. Mugnai The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs Martin Harrison, of Mitchill, Dorsetshire, and Maria, daughter of Sigmar Rino Mugnai of San Gimignano, Italy, and Mrs Jane Bolton, step-daughter of Dr Reg Bolton, of Chester.

Mr C.R.W. Balfour and Miss H.K. Tuss

The engagement is announced between Charles, eldest son of Colonel John Balfour, of Ticehurst, Sussex, and Mrs Margaret Balfour, of Chiddingly, Sussex, and Helen, daughter of Mr and Mrs George Tuss, of Winchester, Hampshire.

Mr P.S.A. Ettinger and Miss C. Julianne Laferriere

The engagement is announced between Pablo, younger son of Mr and Mrs Gerry Ettinger, of Uxbridge, Middlesex, and Christine, younger daughter of M. and Mme Paul Julianne Laferriere, of Lyon, France.

Mr P. Colombe Karmanshahi and Miss H.M. Ehrenstrahl

The engagement is announced between Paul Colombe, eldest son of Mr and Mrs R. Karmanshahi, of Highgate, London, and Helena Maria, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Hans Ehrenstrahl, of Göteborg, Sweden.

Mr D. Deaseas and Dr C. Sampson

The engagement is announced between William, elder son of Dr and Mrs D. Sampson, of Welwyn Garden City, London, and Catherine, only daughter of Dr and Mrs J. Sampson, of Radley, Oxfordshire.

Mr W.E.J. Grant and The Hon. Caroline Gosschen

The engagement is announced between William, elder son of Mr and Mrs M. Grant, of Campden Hill Square, London, and Caroline, daughter of the late Viscount Gosschen and of the Viscountess Gosschen, of Crowborough, Berkshire.

Mr G.B. Stubbs and Miss P.J. Blashford

The engagement is announced between Geoffrey, son of Mr and Mrs Arthur Stubbs, of Tauranga, New Zealand, and Pamela Jane, daughter of Mr David Arnold, and Mrs Angela Bishop, of Cold Ash, Newbury.

Mr F.D. Playfair and Mrs M.J. Peeters

The engagement is announced between Forbes Durrant Playfair and Margaret Joyce (Tops) Peeters (née) Rivers, both of Woodhouse Farm, Bale, Fakenham, Norfolk.

## JOHN GREENWOOD WILSON

Dr John Greenwood Wilson, an influential public health officer who promoted early campaigns for diphtheria immunisation and for breast screening against cancer, subsequently approved by the Ministry of Health, has died at the age of 92. He was born on July 27, 1897.

GREENWOOD Wilson (as he was known to his colleagues) was a former medical officer for the city and port of London, combining both posts for several years, and had sat on numerous government commissions. He had only been a few months as MOH for Dewsbury in Yorkshire in 1932 when there was a serious outbreak in the borough of diphtheria. He immediately started a public campaign of propaganda to persuade the reluctant parents of the day to permit their offspring to be immunised. This initially caused fierce controversy both in the town and was taken up by opponents and advocates farther afield. Wilson was an official backer for his efforts. After the publication of *Diphtheria Immunisation Propaganda and Counter Propaganda* (1933), in which he set out as impartially as he could both sides of the question, his methods were officially adopted by the Ministry of Health. In a review of his book *The Lancet* of the day commented: "It is men like Dr Wilson who get things done in matters of public health."

In 1933 he was made MOH for the city and port of Cardiff and swiftly established a national and international

reputation as an authority on many public health matters.

Born at Woolwich, the son of the late Rev. Dr John Wilson, a well known Baptist minister, he was educated at Colfe's Grammar School and London University. During the 1914-18 War he served as a subaltern in the South Lancashire Regiment and as a lieutenant and flying officer with the Royal Flying Corps in Macedonia and Egypt. He was wounded in the Salonic campaign.

Completing his medical studies after the war, Wilson went on to hold a number of staff appointments, including at the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children and the Manchester Fever Hospital, before he was made a district medical officer of health and school medical officer under the Lancashire county council.

In 1934 he was appointed MOH for the port of London and two years later of the City also, thus becoming the first holder of these merged offices. Here, as in Cardiff, he put much emphasis on preventive medicine. Among his schemes was the starting up, with St Bartholomew's Hospital, of a breast screening clinic against cancer, later adopted as an official model. Both in Cardiff and London he pushed for the fluoridisation of water supplies and cleaner food. He was the editor of a new edition of *Porter and Fenton's Public Health Law in Question and Answer* in 1951.

He is survived by one son and two daughters by a first marriage and by one daughter of a second.

## WILL INGWERSSEN

Will Alfred Theodore Ingwersen, the alpine-plant nurseryman and an authority on rock-garden plants, of East Grinstead, died aged 85, on June 14. He was born on May 7, 1903.

WILL Ingwersen was adept at disseminating his vast knowledge of alpine and other plants. Not only did he lecture in Britain and the United States, but he was also a talented and prolific writer. He contributed to gardening magazines, including *Gardener's Chronicle* when it was a pannist's magazine (now *Horticulture Week*) and wrote many books, most notably *Manual of Alpine Plants*, the alpine-grower's "Bible" published in 1978, which celebrated 50 years of his dedication to such plants. His other books included a monograph on *Dianthus*, *Classic Garden Plants and Alpine and Rock Garden Plants*.

He also travelled widely and made many expeditions to mountainous regions of the world collecting alpine plants to introduce into cultivation.

He is survived by his wife, Kay, and one daughter.

## Emma Klein

## Jewish success story burdened by residual antagonism of history

IN THE introduction to his book, *The Jews of England*, Rabbi Jonathan Sacks remarks that "nowadays, Anglo-Jewry is regarded as one of the success stories of modern Jewish history". This claim is preceded with a reminder of the elegy recited by continental Jews in the Middle Ages for the martyrs of the Clifford's Tower massacre at York in 1190, which was commemorated in March by an historical seminar in which both Jews and Christians participated. The elegy still forms part of the liturgy when observant Jews mourn the destruction of the temples and other tragedies in Jewish history.

The other side of this intriguing juxtaposition is reinforced by the anniversary later this year of the mass expulsion of the Jews from England in 1290, a notorious "first" frequently to be repeated elsewhere in Europe. In the course of the two and a quarter centuries of their sojourn in this country between the Norman Conquest and the expulsion, the Jews were convenient as "whipping boys" to stir up patriotism during times of crisis such as the Crusades; assailed financially by the Crown and singled out for persecution by an increasingly hostile church, they were reduced to a condition in which they could no longer be of profit to the king. It was then, in 1290, that Edward I decided to expel the Jews from England, with the run of the greedy "haters" — so despaired of by clergy today — to steal the Host so that he and his co-religionists might prove it was not the body of Christ. Characteristically, the

## ANNOUNCEMENTS &amp; PERSONAL

By the free gift of God's grace all are put right with him through Jesus Christ, who sets them free. Romans 3: 24 G.N.B.

## BIRTHS

CLARK - On June 20th, at Rest, Hastings. Dr David Clark, Andrew, a son. James Andrew Charles, weighing 7lb 6oz, a brother for David.

CLARKE - On June 20th to Sarah Jane, Elizabeth and a daughter, Anna.

CLIVE - On June 21st in Antwerp, a son, James Andrew Sidney Button, a brother for David.

CLIFFORD - On June 10th to Andrew Sidney Button, a brother for Thomas Harry.

DENNIS - On June 18th at the Royal Free Hospital, as the son of David and Jeanne (deceased), husband first of Maye (deceased). Soldier, historian and author. Funeral at Green Crematorium on the Wednesday, June 20th at 3.15 pm in the East Chapel. Tel 071-704-4220.

Douglas - On June 20th. Gena the Cachet, at home, most beloved wife of Colin Douglas, Timothy, Angus, Blane, Tiers and the late Amanda. Funeral with full military honours, but private. To the National Listening Room, London SW1.

EDWARD - On June 16th to the Earl and Countess of Haddington, a daughter.

JONES - On June 16th, at Portland Hospital, to Anne Marie (nee Barclay), a son, James Robert.

JONES - On June 21st to Eva Maria (nee Ingeszt) and Michael, a son, Constantine.

LESLIE - On June 14th, at the Portman Funeral Home, London SW1, to John and Linda (nee Cobbleton) and Keith, a daughter, Anna Sophie.

MAULS - On June 22nd to Andrew, a son. Oliver Raymond Cartier, a brother for Emma and Robert.

MORTON-HODGE - On June 19th to St. Thomas' Hospital, to Carolyn (nee Cokenden) and Anthony, a son, Christopher and a daughter, Elizabeth and Olivia.

OLETTONE - On June 16th to Judy (nee Carter) and James, a son, Ewan Christopher Matthew, a brother for David.

TAYLOR - On June 20th, to Nora, and Graeme, in Barcelona, twins, a son and a daughter, brother and sister for Alvaro.

THOMPSON - On June 21st, at Eastgate Hospital, to John, Irene, Adrienne and Nicholas, a daughter, Camilla Ruth Julia, a sister for James and Charles.

WILLIS - On June 21st, to Sarah and Mark, a daughter (Alice Rosemary).

## DEATHS

ALBRIGHT - On June 22nd 1990 peacefully at home, aged 80, of Bromley Place. Funeral service at St Mary's Church, Bromley, Kent, on Friday 29th June at 2pm followed by private cremation. No flowers by request. Donations if desired to Bromley Place Church Funds, c/o Bromley Place Court, Leydury Road, Bromley, Kent.

ATKEL - On June 22nd peacefully a day earlier, aged 90, at his home, Allerton, Liverpool. Funeral service at St Peter's Church, Allerton, Liverpool, on Wednesday June 27th at 1.45pm. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to V. C. C. Funeral Director, Sunbury.

BARKER-JILL - On June 21st suddenly, the day after her 88th birthday, Eila Vaudreuil, beloved mother of Amanda, Adam and Lindsay and dear friend and companion of Bobby. Funeral service Thursday 28th June 12 noon, St. Cuthbert's Church, near Brockenhurst, Hampshire. Arrangements Kenyon 071 957 0757.

BARKER-JILL - On June 21st suddenly in Kent. John Harold Abbott aged 79, of Alte, Spain. Deaf and beloved son of Dominic and Bridget and brother of James and Simon. Funeral service in Morton College Chapel at 12 noon on Friday 28th June followed by burial in Hotwells Cemetery. All enquiries to Reeves and Pain 286, Abingdon Road, Oxford. Tel 0885 242287.

BARTHOLOMEW - On June 21st suddenly but peacefully at home. Col. John Edward Bartholomew, M.C., T.D., D.S.O., M.C., T.D. Deaf and beloved husband of Nicki and Oliver. Funeral service at St Margaret's Church, 73 Rochester Row, SW1, Tel 071-534-4621. Enquiries to solicitors, A. Wootten, 071-240 2411.

BRIDGEMAN - On June 22nd in hospital after a long illness. Dorothy Bridgeman of the late John and much loved mother of Tim and Nicola. Funeral enquires to J. L. T. Bridgeman & Sons Ltd Tel 071-704-4220.

CARMERTON - On June 21st 1990, peacefully at home, aged 93, father of Kenny (deceased), husband first of Maye (deceased). Soldier, historian and author. Funeral at Green Crematorium on the Wednesday, June 20th at 3.15 pm in the East Chapel. Tel 071-704-4220.

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WILLIS - On June 21st, to Sarah and Mark, a daughter (Alice Rosemary).

## MEMORIAL SERVICES

DODDING - A Service of Thanksgiving for the life of General Sir Michael Doddington, K.C.V.O., K.B.E., C.B. will take place in London at the Savoy Chapel on Saturday July 20th at 2pm o'clock.

CARMERTON - On June 21st 1990, peacefully at home, aged 93, father of Kenny (deceased), husband first of Maye (deceased). Soldier, historian and author. Funeral at Green Crematorium on the Wednesday, June 20th at 3.15 pm in the East Chapel. Tel 071-704-4220.

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WILLIS - On June 21st, to Sarah and Mark, a daughter (Alice Rosemary).

## IN MEMORIAM - PRIVATE

FELDING - Lillian (nee Horner), Paradise lost.

FEARON - Francis Emily (née Carter) of Huddersfield and Denholme, 100th Birthday.

FRASER - Frances Emily (née Carter) of Huddersfield and Denholme, 100th Birthday.

GUNN - Gunna (née Cachet), at home, most beloved wife of Colin Douglas, Timothy, Angus, Blane, Tiers and the late Amanda. Funeral with full military honours, but private. To the National Listening Room, London SW1.

HODGKINSON - On June 20th 1990, peacefully after a short illness. Thomas H. Goff, beloved son of the late Freda (nee Trade Union Officer) and former member of the Employment Tribunal. Funeral to be held in St. Faith's Crematorium on Friday 22nd June at 2.30pm. Tel 071-481 4000.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

## TOM DRIBERG

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

# Fewer strings to their bows?

The London Schools Symphony Orchestra has escaped the threat of mergers hanging over other music bodies. George Hill reports

**N**ine years ago a van load of violins was delivered to Eleanor Palmer Primary School in north London, and handed out to the 30 seven and eight-year-olds in class three, regardless of any musical talent or lack of it. Parents collecting their children after school soon became used to the sight of their butter-fingered offspring standing in rows in the school hall, wielding their dainty instruments in unison with growing skill.

When a smaller consignment of cellos was delivered to the school a few weeks later, they were distributed on the pragmatic basis that they should go to children strong enough to carry such heavy instruments. One of these hefty kids was my daughter Amelia. So, by chance, she started on a route that has taken her to the cello section of the London Schools Symphony Orchestra (LSSO), best known of the many groups and courses run in inner London by the Centre for Young Musicians.

I have seen how much fulfilment the centre's work brings to its hundreds of participants. Many former pupils from class three have developed an enduring interest in music. Four are now members of the LSSO.

Instrumental music teaching has been one of Britain's undoubted cultural successes. The LSSO is perhaps its foremost showpiece. Former members of the LSSO are to be found in most of this country's leading professional orchestras.

But the LSSO has faced an uncertain future during the past two years, as have the other activities of the centre, which range from a recorder ensemble to a steel band, and involve almost a thousand young people. Many of them, like my daughter, had their first grounding as musicians in the centre's Tower Hamlets project, which operates in Tower Hamlets and three other inner London boroughs.

The centre was set up in 1971 by the Inner London Education Authority (ILEA). When the government decided two years ago to wind up ILEA, ministers made it plain that they recognised the excellence of the centre's work and wanted to preserve it. That depended on finding a way. At

first, there seemed a danger that the boroughs that were to take responsibility for the centre might ticker their way out of effective co-operation. As tax-capped boroughs scanned their education budgets for cuts, an urgent search for sponsorship started.

In the arts, there are always more supplicants for sponsorship than beneficiaries ready to put a hand in their pockets. The search was made harder this year when Lloyds Bank, for 14 years the main sponsor of the National Youth Orchestra, ended the relationship. This set the London orchestra in competition with the senior orchestra, whose members include students up to the age of 20, as well as schoolchildren.

Today, Angela Rumbold, the education minister, will announce that the full cost of the orchestra for at least the next three years is to be met by London Electricity. The expectation is that the link will become an enduring one. The company has offered £50,000 a year, which will cover the costs, overheads and publicity of the LSSO itself.

For London Electricity, looking for a new image as it takes the plunge into the private sector, the sponsorship fits like a glove. Angela Austin, the company's corporate relations manager, says: "It is very London, and that is what we are. It looks towards the future, and cannot be accused of being elitist. Any kid who has

talent can join." The boroughs have sunk their political differences to form a consortium to control the centre, and a foundation for young musicians has been formed and is being registered as a charity.

The centre's inner London activities cost £800,000 a year, including provision for improving the service. The boroughs are to pay tuition fees to the centre for pupils from their areas, amounting to £450,000 a year. In future, central government will contribute £100,000 a year through the foundation to meet staff costs. This leaves a £250,000-a-year gap to be filled by other sources.

Linden Andrew, the administrative director of the National Youth Orchestra, says she is glad their rivals have found a backer. "We do not look at ourselves as in cut-throat competition with



In time: a Centre for Young Musicians rehearsal at Christ Church in Spitalfields, east London

them," she says. "London children need an orchestra as good as their talents deserve."

For the LSSO, the news means a happy end to uncertainty. For London's other centrally provided musical services, the LSSO's success is an encouraging precedent. Only last week, the Polytechnics and Colleges Funding Council said the Royal Academy of Music and its traditional rival the Royal College of Music would have to merge or seek private sponsorship to avoid cuts in their funding.

But many music teachers in London remain acutely concerned about areas of provision that have less glamour, but may be just as important to the long-term health of music. The basics of musical education, along with teaching that was provided through the centre but not across the whole of inner London, have been delegated to the boroughs, whose non-statutory services are vulnerable

to spending limits. Sheila Nelson, the chief teacher in the Tower Hamlets project, which operates at Eleanor Palmer and 12 other primary schools, involving about 800 children a term, says: "If grassroots teaching is not supported, the improvements over the years in the standard of string playing will go into reverse." Other teachers feel a special concern for the Tower Hamlets

Professor Keith Swanwick, of the University of London, who published a study of the Tower Hamlets project this year, emphasises its value for teacher training, which he fears may be under threat. "London schools," he says, "like those in the rest of the country, will soon be taking a greater responsibility for their budgets, with the advent of local management of schools. There is a danger that the training of music and other specialist teachers will suffer because individual schools will have no incentive to take it on."

Any parent who remembers a horde of intent miniature Menuhins, buzzing like bees somewhere in the vicinity of the correct note, and has seen them transform themselves into expert amateur musicians, must hope that private sponsorship or public funding will ensure the grass roots of music teaching continue to thrive.

## CAMPUS

# Chance to acquire a world-wide outlook

British schools are dipping their toes in the waters of the International Baccalaureate

**O**n a recent visit to Henley College in Oxfordshire, the former cabinet minister, said the British education system was "medieval" and way behind those of most European countries. One problem is that Britain, unlike the rest of Europe, allows 16-year-olds to narrow their subjects to two, three or four A-levels.

Now a few schools are offering the International Baccalaureate, or IB, as an alternative. The course will be available at Henley College from September. The first year of IB students will graduate from college in 1992.

The IB was developed to suit children who would live in one or more countries other than their own, between the ages of 16 and 18, attending international schools. This enabled them to continue a course while studying in different countries and gain a qualification that would be recognised in their own country. But the IB was also taken up by state schools, particularly in The Netherlands, Norway and the United States. In Britain, its popularity is increasing. It has been taught at Ingatestone, an Essex comprehensive, for ten years. Robert Blackburn, the International Baccalaureate's deputy director-general, says that when it was introduced 20 years ago, nobody expected it would be taken up in comprehensive schools.

IB students keep their career options open by following a broad course of six subjects. They are: mathematics, English (or the pupil's first language), which includes the study of world literature, a foreign language, a study of man in society, such as history, geography or economics, a science and art, music or a second subject from one of the above groups. Three of these subjects must be taken at a higher level, roughly the standard of A-levels, and three at a subsidiary, less demanding level. A weak result in one subject may be balanced by a stronger result in another. In addition, everyone must follow a theory of knowledge course, which is not examined.

Students who choose the IB as their sixth-form course will need a good all-round performance at GCSE and high motivation — the IB is hard work. They will also

have to organise their individual study time to fit in all six subjects, plus creativity, action and service (CAS), which is an area of the IB that has to be fulfilled but is not marked. Several activities must be undertaken during the two years — these could be as diverse as community service, work for Amnesty International, sport, music or drama. All students at Henley College can participate in a wide variety of activities.

There is also a significant oral component in the IB, unlike in A-levels, particularly for English and history. IB students learn to work independently as well as in class. They must research and write an extended essay on a topic of their choice. Experience in this kind of personal research is extremely valuable at university.

Students with an IB diploma



can gain entrance to universities and other forms of higher education in 54 countries, from Argentina to Yemen. According to Judith O'Shea, Ingatestone School's IB co-ordinator, almost all pupils who take the diploma go on to higher education.

The IB is not intended to replace A-levels, but to complement them and other courses, such as the Business and Technicians Education Council (BTEC). IB students will not be an elite group — they will be integrated with the college's other 1,400 students as much as possible. The IB is not only for the most able students. Five Cs at GCSE are the requirement, possibly B for subjects to be taken at higher level, but these grades are flexible and applicants are considered individually.

SARAH HAINES

# EDUCATIONAL

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#### UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

#### NUFFIELD PROFESSORSHIP OF ANESTHETICS

The electors intend to proceed to an election to the Nuffield Professorship of Anaesthesia, which falls vacant on 1 October 1990 upon the retirement of Professor M.K. Sykes. The stipend of the professorship is currently £41,025.

#### NUFFIELD PROFESSORSHIP OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

The electors intend to proceed to an election to the Nuffield Professorship of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, which falls vacant on 1 October 1990, upon the retirement of Sir Alexander Turnbull. The stipend of the professorship is currently £41,025.

For both posts applications (ten copies, or one from overseas candidates), naming three referees, should be received not later than 20 August 1990 by the Registrar, University Offices, Wellington Square, Oxford, OX1 2JD, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

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## EDUCATION

# A jewel in the community?

**A**s British industry, its schools and colleges try to defend accusations of failing to provide young people with proper training for work, one college at least can claim it is in the forefront of change.

Sandwell College in the West Midlands is in a town once considered to be in the heart of the workshop of England but now hit by the decline of heavy industry. Yet manufacturing jobs in the area still account for half the employment.

Sandwell's principal, Douglas Keith, says: "The school used to lack formal links with industry. Now we have set them up at every level. I have also shown where our heart lies. We make no excuses for being part of the enterprise culture. The future of colleges of further education lies in being part of wealth creation."

These are sentiments that would please John MacGregor, the education secretary, who returned this month from a three-day fact-finding tour of West Germany, a country with an enviable record of training for 16- to 19-year-olds. Mr MacGregor accepts that it is not possible to transplant a system from one country to another, and that British training has shown progress, but he is impressed by the commitment and investment West German industry gives to training alongside education in a vocational college.

Nevertheless, for some colleges, some problems are beyond their control. Demographics is one of them. The falling numbers of 16- to 19-year-olds have hit educational rolls in Britain, but Sandwell has raised its student population from 16,000 to 23,000 in the past four years — an impressive achievement.

Only a third of Sandwell's students comprise school-leavers aged between 16 and 19. Mr Keith says: "We counsel these students with integrity. We do not tell them to go into an A-level course if we know full well that they will end up with poor results and something of a dead end."

"It is important we motivate, increase students' employability and give them some

**A college of further education in the West Midlands believes its future lies in being part of wealth creation.**

**Hugh Thompson reports**

street sense. All these courses involve aspects of work experience."

Such has been the success of the Higher National Diploma (HND) that some Sandwell students from a variety of courses have taken on degree students in national competitions and beaten them. Forty per cent of Britain's schoolchildren now reject further or higher education, which makes the new marketing drive from the Business and Technicians Education Council (BTEC) welcome.

Sandwell has set up its own marketing department, which sells itself not only to schools and parents but also to employers. The college, with the most up-to-date database of 18,000 companies in the West Midlands, uses highly targeted mail shots as a marketing tool.

Roy Mills, the industrial liaison executive at the college, says: "This area is full of small companies desperate for marketing and financial training. This we are providing. They are also aware that they must improve their quality control and productivity by upgrading the skills of their work-force, and this, too, we provide."

In future, more of the work-force will be women returnees who will need training. In many ways, we have to be ahead of the game. We were providing computer-aided design courses long before the bulk of companies near here realised that the way things were going. It is important that we get local business into the college for face-to-face sessions. We cannot afford to



Designing the future: Daryl Seivwright in the computer-aided design department

have nice ideas. We need ideas that make businesses in the area more profitable." As in West Germany, where industry is strongly involved in the running of vocational courses, companies using Sandwell have a big say in how the college runs courses to meet their needs.

Sometimes the struggle of living on a £2,500-a-year grant becomes too much and the students give in to offers from business to leave early to start work. At the end of their courses, HND business studies students can choose from three jobs offered to every 100 students.

Enrolments for the two-year higher diploma course in business studies have doubled in the past four years.

Employed mature students, who make up two-thirds of Sandwell classes, have tremendous motivation because they want to boost their employment skills. School-leavers, deemed failures on the usual education route, have grasped their second opportunity and do not want to waste it.

As the number of school-leavers declines, the relative lack of qualifications of British youngsters becomes more acute. About 40 per cent of school-leavers reject further or

higher education. Of course, many are picked up later by colleges such as Sandwell, where the average age of students is between 24 and 26.

Last year 217,000 people began BTEC First, National and Higher National courses. Of those without any school qualifications who went in for and completed the first diploma course, 21 per cent entered employment related to their course of study and 55 per cent went on to further or higher education.

In other words, they either became better trained workers or went into third-level education. That means more than 12,000 people who had been branded failures at school and who might otherwise have been lost to the system stayed in higher education.

Mr Keith says: "A vital part of the process is upgrading skills on all levels. Local businesses have been vocal in their support of our cause. Sandwell College works and has a reputation in the area which not only schools but polytechnics envy.

"I believe we are the best further-education college in the country, a jewel in the community."

Eyes forward: Sandwell sells itself not only to schools and parents but to employers, too

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## THE SUNDAY TIMES

### EDUCATION COURSES REVIEW

The Education Courses Review in The Times and The Sunday Times is the proven course filler. This feature brings together Universities, Polytechnics, Further Education Colleges and Specialist Schools with students, parents, teachers and career officers. Those with courses to fill and those seeking courses turn to the pages that speak with authority. The Education Courses Review will be published on the following dates:

The Sunday Times August 19, 26  
September 2, 9

The Times August 20, 27  
September 3, 10

To reserve space or further information contact the Education team on 071-481 1066

**THE SUNDAY TIMES**

ADT

College

### new horizons in education

It is proposed to establish a new City Technology College, to be known as ADT College, to be located in Wandsworth, London SW18. The Secretary of State for Education and Science is currently consulting local authorities and other interested parties on this proposal and if he decides to proceed the College will open to pupils in September 1991.

This independent College will offer free education for 1,000 students from the ages of 11-18 on a 5-term, 35-hour week format. The business management of the College will be administered by a Trust, ADT/Wandsworth CTC Ltd, which is a registered charity.

Applications are invited for:

#### Principal

To be responsible for the overall academic and teaching resources of the College with a strong bias to Science, Technology and Modern Languages. The Principal will chair the Academic Board of 7 Directors. The College will be equipped with excellent modern facilities and the Principal will need a wide

appreciation of technology and design-based teaching to enable the College to incorporate the latest learning techniques into all areas of the curriculum. Subject to the Secretary of State's decision the appointment will be made with effect from January 1991.

#### Directors

Seven Directors are to be appointed by April 1991, subject to the Secretary of State's decision. They will be directly accountable to the Principal, one for each of the following subject areas:

- English
- Humanities and Business Studies (including Geography, History, Economics, Business and Industrial Studies)
- Mathematics
- Modern Languages
- Personal Development (including PE, Physical, Creative and Expressive Arts)
- Science
- Technology and Design

#### Administrative and Finance Officer

To be responsible to the Trust for the sound financial, administrative and bursarial management of the College and to maintain close links with the Department of Education and Science, the London Borough

of Wandsworth and the private sector. Applicants should ideally hold a professional accountancy qualification.

Salary and fringe benefits, to include a car and private medical care, will be sufficient to attract the right persons to these appointments. Renewable and negotiable fixed term contracts will be available.

Applications will be welcome from individuals with appropriate experience and qualifications from Secondary, Further and University education, industry, commerce and the public sector.

Comprehensive CVs detailing not only career to date and remuneration levels, but how candidates see their experience equipping them to meet the demands of this major new educational foundation, should be sent to the Chief Executive, ADT/Wandsworth CTC Ltd, Lansdowne House, Berkeley Square, London W1X 5DH, by Thursday 12 July 1990.

Interviews for the Principal's post will be held during July and early August and the other posts from September to November 1990. Applicants selected for the initial discussion will receive comprehensive details of the College and the appointments.

#### NOTICEBOARD

### Helping in the east

**BRITISH TEACHERS** and expertise are in high demand in Eastern Europe. Traian Vrascu, Romania's inspector responsible for setting up a training scheme for teachers in special schools, is seeking help from Mark Roberts, headmaster of the Rectory Paddock School, Orpington, Kent.

The men met at a World Health Organisation conference in 1983. Mr Roberts said: "He is spending some time with us to get ideas for new schemes in Romania. Under the old regime, mentally handicapped children were shut away and their existence was not even acknowledged."

Commerce and industry also have a part to play in helping the new democracies. The Price Waterhouse Open Learning Centre opens in Warsaw today. It will provide courses in English language, business English, sales and marketing, banking and finance, management and work skills, including the use of personal computers.

#### Powell post

**DR BRYAN POWELL**, secretary of the Wales advisory board for local authority higher education since 1982, has been appointed director of the Open University in Wales, to succeed Dr Harford Williams.

#### Careers fair

**DIRECTIONS**, the biggest higher education and careers fair in Britain, opens in London at the end of this week. Sponsored by The Times and The Sunday Times, the fair will feature leading universities and employers, who will give advice to school-leavers, sixth-formers and students.

Alongside the main exhibits there will be a series of careers seminars and a chance to use the careers advice provided by Capital Radio, one of the independent London radio stations. On The Times and The Sunday Times stand, Caren Keating, the TV presenter, will interview leaders of industry and the professions seeking their advice on how to choose a career.

The fair at the Grand Hall, Olympia, will be open from 10am to 5pm on Thursday and Friday and until 4pm on Saturday. Admission is free.

DAVID TYLER

#### POSTS

Continued on page 32

# Guilty until proven innocent

William Greaves reports on the 'national disgrace' of suspended medical doctors

**A**s far as the outside world is concerned, the struck-off doctor and the suspended doctor are separated only by degree. To the outsider, it must seem that both must surely be guilty of serious misconduct — either of a medical or moral nature — in order for them to be prevented from practising their healing skills.

Yet there is powerful evidence to suggest that an alarming number of National Health Service doctors are being suspended on full pay — at the taxpayer's expense — when many of them are accused, often wrongly, of only administrative offences.

If they had committed any serious breach of professional conduct they would automatically come before the General Medical Council and, if found guilty, be struck off. Significantly, suspended doctors are seldom, if ever, deemed to have done anything worthy of the GMC's attention, and it is estimated that only about 30 per cent of those suspended ever get the chance to clear their name at an independent enquiry.

According to a report, "Suspensions: A Blot on the NHS", published earlier this year by an investigative team commissioned by the Society of Clinical Psychiatrists, an estimated nine or 10 suspensions each year cost the country a total of £4 million.

However, far from being abashed by the report's suggestions that such rough justice has reached the proportions of a national scandal, the Department of Health has responded by issuing a new directive to regional, district and special health authorities, promising reimbursement out of the public purse to anyone who makes charges against an NHS doctor and is subsequently and successfully sued for damages.

The paragraph, contained in the department's Health Circular No HC (90) 9, is unambiguously phrased: "... if proceedings are brought which establish that the defendants (the original informants) have acted in accordance with the recommended procedure, in good faith and with reasonable care, the authority should meet the cost of their defence and of any damages or costs ordered to be paid in those proceedings."

"What this is, in effect, is a licence to anyone to make statements in an atmosphere of professional rivalry," says Dr Harry Jacobs, the author of the report and convenor of the study group. "Without even knowing what is going on, a doctor can come under suspicion without the regional health authority having to specify those suspicions — or their source — for months or even years."

The study group believes that between 60 and 80 senior hospital

doctors have either been suspended or placed under disciplinary pressure in the past five to six years. Among the cases which have dragged on for years, two have cost the nation an estimated £4 million between them and a third, still unresolved, has so far clocked up a bill approaching £1 million.

There is substantial regional variation in suspensions. A doctor in the Trent region is five times more likely to be suspended than one practising in the Oxford area. And, throughout the country, paediatricians are four times more often suspended than community physicians.

As an associate specialist at the Regional Transfusion centre at Brentwood, Essex, Dr Sanjoy Roy-Chowdhury ran blood donor clinics in Essex, the City of London and Middlesex for 12 years from 1964. Then, in 1976, he became a member of the British Medical Association's North East Thames regional committee for hospital medical services.

"Gradually, from the time I was appointed, my working life became unbelievably difficult. My clinics would always be over-full of blood

donors and, without my knowledge, complaints were generated."

Then, in February 1980, came the written instruction that doctors should "cap" used local anaesthetic needles before disposing of them, about

which Dr Roy-Chowdhury says he immediately protested (he felt that replacing the guard put him at risk of accidental infection), but with which he later, reluctantly, agreed to comply.

After a further 14 months of mounting acrimony, Dr Roy-Chowdhury was notified of his immediate suspension from duty. The reason given was several alleged letters of complaint from patients — letters which, according to Dr Roy-Chowdhury, the regional authority failed to produce.

When his disciplinary hearing was held, however, he was "charged" on four counts: failure to cap needles, writing a "repulsive" letter, not answering patients' complaints (which he says he had not been shown) and writing an unauthorised magazine article. The case was against Dr Roy-Chowdhury. After five years on suspension, he was finally dismissed in April, 1986.

There was to be an ironic postscript. One month after his dismissal, the regional authority issued a new instruction. It said that no needle should be regarded (capped) before disposal, because an extended trial had shown the procedure to be unnecessary.

Dr Alastair Scotland, senior registrar in community medicine for the North East Thames Regional

## A doctor can come under suspicion without the authority having to specify those suspicions for years'



Dr Sanjoy Roy-Chowdhury: "From the time I was appointed, my working life became unbelievably difficult."

Health Authority, said this week: "I cannot discuss the case of any specific doctor, but each one is different and is examined on its own merits. One of the difficulties we have had in the past with the disciplining of doctors has been the enormously long time it has taken, but a new circular from the Department of Health outlines proposals for a new time schedule which should revolutionise the progress of some of the longer cases."

In 1975, Dr Roy-Chowdhury took up his position as consultant with the public health laboratory service at Derby which, two years later, was transferred to the Trent Regional Health Authority.

"There was at that time, throughout the country, a move by medical laboratory technicians to get managerial control," says Dr Darnell. "In Derby they achieved budgetary control — and therefore virtual managerial control — in 1979, and in the first quarter ran us into debt to the tune of £2,000.

"I had not been employed as a manager, and we were up to our necks in clinical work at the time, so for 18 months or so I just carried on with my work. I did say, however, that I wasn't prepared to attend technicians' committee meetings because it was quite wrong that they should have been running a medical

establishment and, anyway, I just didn't have enough time."

Then one Friday evening in June, 1982, an administrator came to see Dr Darnell and told him he would be suspended from midnight. "No one was able to give me a reason, except that it had to do with the management of the laboratory," Dr Darnell says. "I said that I didn't have any management control, and was told I would find out all about it in due course."

For the next year his suspension dragged on, despite a signed declaration of support from hospital consultants representing every medical speciality in southern and central Derbyshire. When it came, the official enquiry — known as HM (61) 112 — consisted of a panel of one retired doctor, one retired administrator and a QC. A year later Dr Darnell received notice of dismissal, effective from August 1984. On appeal, the secretary of state set up a professional panel of medical experts which found in Dr Darnell's favour and recommended his re-engagement. "Trent eventually said it was not possible to find me another job. Civil servants at the Department of Health responded by ratifying my dismissal."

Dr Darnell took the case to judicial review and this was heard in July, 1986, when two high court judges ruled in the doctor's favour and recommended that the whole matter be referred back to the secretary of state. He was put back on pay — and back into suspension. Without any further enquiry, however, his dismissal was again confirmed in 1988. Dr Darnell's fight continues, and his case has been accepted for hearing by the European court of human rights.

A Trent Regional Health Authority spokesperson said: "As this case is going to the European court we would not like to say anything which would prejudice the outcome. We would say, however, that the Society of Clinical Psychiatrists never approached this authority for evidence when it was preparing its report, and did not let us see a copy of it when it was published."

"Suspensions do not mean guilt," says Dr John Hickey, assistant secretary of the Medical Protection Society, "but in many cases they are allowed to drag on for a long time before being resolved. Such delays are in no one's interest — not the taxpayer's, certainly not the doctor's and not, I would have thought, the National Health Service's."

Dr Jacobs puts it more forcibly: "Suspensions involve the automatic wrecking of future professional life, and the deepest suspicions and stresses on one's personal life."

## Scenes from life's tapestry of the rich

### A Los Angeles art show was bombed, because the artist's name is Getty

theme of Death Row. But it was not so much the deliberately confrontational nature of the art that provoked the vandal's wrath, as the identity of the artist.

The multi-media compositions, made largely from objects found on the streets of Los Angeles, are all by Aileen Getty, grand-daughter of the

father, J. Paul Getty II, who lives in England, has become a major patron of the arts since gaining full access to his father's wealth in 1984.

But Ms Getty, aged 30, has no truck with her family's conservative tastes. Living with her two children in the Hollywood Hills, she describes herself as a recovering cocaine addict. Her father, who divorced her mother in 1965, himself struggled with heroin addiction, and J. Paul Getty III, her brother, was paralysed in 1981 by drug and alcohol overdose.

But broader issues dominate Ms Getty's art. "The strife of others has had more impact on my art than my own strife and struggle," she says. Among the works now on show are several featuring the American flag, probably the most controversial image in America. Last year, a student at the Art Institute of Chicago provoked outrage by putting the stars and stripes on the floor of an exhibition hall for visitors to walk on, and Congress and the courts are locked in battle over whether burning the flag is a legitimate form of free speech.

For *Even Our Flag Fooled Us*, Ms Getty painted a large wooden pallet she found in the street with an American flag. On looking closely, one notices that the stars are blue-on-white rather than the reverse — an attempt by the artist to show how easily people are deceived by their symbol of nationhood.

Also prominent in the small exhibition is an assemblage in which the words "Death Row", repeated again and again, are surrounded by barbed wire. "It's really about what we all are suffering," she says. "I think we all rest on that row. I just don't believe there is much to feel good about right now."

### Pick of the Week

## CHRISTIE'S

THIS BEAUTIFUL GOUACHE was executed by Picasso as part of a series of studies of travelling performers between 1904 and 1905. The "Saltimbancu" theme was one that attracted many poets and painters at this time, and Picasso used to spend many nights watching and meeting them at the Cirque Medrano near his home in Paris. Originally purchased by André Lhote, one of the most important collectors of Picasso's early pictures, this superb work will make its first appearance at auction in the sale of Impressionist and Modern Paintings and Sculptures at Christie's, King Street, on Monday, 25 June at 7.00 p.m.

For any further information on this and other sales in the next week, please call Christie's 24-hour Auction Information Service on (071) 839 9060.

8 King Street, London SW1  
85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7  
164-166 Bath Street, Glasgow

Pablo Picasso, *Le Saltimbancu*, signed, gouache, pen and ink on board, 62 x 47 cm. Estimate £3-4 million.

## Every new face deserves a few lines.



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WHEN THE TIME COMES  
THE TIMES

## Memories that will not fade

As the government defies the Lords on war criminals, an Auschwitz survivor explains why it is never too late to act

The arguments wheeled out in the Lords in opposition to the War Crimes Bill cut no ice with Kitty Hart. The hope that one day her tormentors would answer to the world for their barbarities was what kept her alive in Auschwitz.

"They say a fair trial would be impossible because the evidence is unreliable after such a long gap. But that's simply not true and it's a slander on the witness. If you are witness to murder you will not forget that face. If you see someone day in, day out for months you will not make a mistake. These things are etched on your brain. And I think the older you get the more clearly you remember the past."

Mrs Hart is 63 now, a small, energetic woman who still works part-time as a radiographer and who is shortly to become a grandmother for the sixth time. There is, though, a thin white scar on her left arm and upstairs in the study of her pleasant home in a Birmingham suburb is a small plastic container holding the piece of skin that bore her Auschwitz number tattoo. Beside it is her mother's. "I had it removed because I thought it might be awkward for my two sons, and because people were always asking silly questions like was it my boyfriend's phone number, and that was just after the war. Imagine what they would ask now."

"But I've kept them because my mother is dead now and one day I'll be gone, all the survivors will be gone — I'm one of the youngest — and then there will be no tattoos. This way they are there to remind others."

She has no hatred. That vanished on the day of liberation, when she and other freed inmates went on a rampage through the town. In one house they found a group of old men, women and children cowering in a cellar. Mrs Hart, who had stolen a knife, was urged on by the mob to kill.

"I just could not do it. I threw the knife in the opposite direction and rushed out. At that moment I knew that if I did kill them, I would be no better than the Nazis, that they would have succeeded in making me an animal too. My life changed in that moment. Before, I'd lived for revenge. But if you hate, where do you stop? The Germans, the Poles, fellow prisoners, yourself?"

"We must keep emotions out of this question of war crimes and trials. Justice is the thing. Who are we, the living, to forgive and forget in the name of those who died?"

LIZ GILL

PAUL HACKETT



Pursuit of justice: Kitty Hart at home in Birmingham



# Wind of change on the washing line?

Advertising's long-running soap opera has a new series. But is it the same old story? Sally Brompton thinks so

**M**rs Van Gogh's washing line, delicately draped across Britain's boardrooms, has become the latest weapon in the long-running battle of the soaps.

The Van Gogh family's personal laundry — along with the Picassos' and the Gauguins' — is part of Persil's newest multi-million pound campaign to increase its share of the cut-throat detergent market dominated by the two household giants, Lever Brothers and Procter & Gamble.

While the eye-catching posters, each painted in the style of the artist concerned, seem innocent enough to the casual observer, there is a darker side to this latest whiter-than-white campaign.

Ev Jenkins, planning director of Persil's advertising agency, J. Walter Thompson, says the posters are based upon the premise that women in the Nineties are seeking to "slow down the pace of their lives" and move away from the hustle and bustle associated with Thatcherism and the Eighties.

Laying aside the other premise — that women in the Nineties still do the laundry — the suggestion that today's women are yearning to replace the rigours of the boardroom with the unsophisticated charms of their washing lines is unlikely to find much favour among those who believed they had escaped the kitchen-sink.

According to Ms Jenkins, who talks to women "all the time about all sorts of things", while the Eighties gave them "a higher standard of living, the price they paid was loss of quality of life. They feel they now have at least one and a half jobs, less leisure time, and they come up with images that consist of long horizons, blues skies and let's breathe in some fresh air, and a lot of those images are part and parcel of Persil."

Ms Jenkins denies that there is an element of feminist retrogression about the current advertisements. She believes that while today's woman recognises the fact that she needs to dry her washing in a tumble drier, she would prefer to hang it out on the line. "It's a bit of escapism," she says of the posters. "It's like watching a sitcom about a mum and dad and



Advertising as art: a poster from the new Persil campaign. No feminist retrogression here, the agency says, merely a much-needed bit of escapism for women tired of the hustle and bustle of the Eighties

kids at home. It doesn't mean you want to be like that."

While the knowledge that their escapist fantasies are currently geared towards their washing lines may come as a surprise to some women, the widespread view is that escapism is the one magic ingredient lacking in detergent advertising. Mundane realism is nearer the mark, with Mrs Average gasping in amazed delight at the sparkling results of Brand X. At its most blatantly unsightly, it inspires the recent television commercial for Radion — like Persil, a Lever Brothers product — which earnestly considers the problem of stale odour, suggesting that others leave a nasty smell.

The Radion commercial was judged to be one of the most hated television advertisements in a recent survey carried out among women by market research firm Winstanley Douglas. According to researcher Lorna Winstanley, many women deeply resent Radion's message on the grounds that "I don't have time to smell washing. They are patronising me. I'm not going to buy the product."

"The thing you have to remem-

ber when you're marketing any product to women is that women are not all the same," Mrs Winstanley says. "Radion is successfully aimed at women whose self-image comes from their role as perfect housewives and mothers. Where this ad seems to get up so many women's noses is that it seems a rather out-dated view for women to hold of themselves. The vanguard would like to see themselves as being far too busy to worry about their washing, and that's where something like Persil is actually more in tune with women."

None the less, Radion — already established in other countries — has proved remarkably successful in moving into the British market. "It doesn't surprise me that people protest to hate the advertising but buy the product," says Joe Clift, Radion's account director at advertising agency Ogilvy & Mather, who believes in the "love it, hate it, you can't ignore it" philosophy. "It's the sort of thing that forces you to have an opinion. Nobody is going to be unaffected. It's sort of stomps its way into people's lives and says something

people haven't verbalised before." Mr Clift considers the tone of the advertisement to be "entirely in keeping with the nature of the product — strong, forthright and no-nonsense. My view is that those people who are getting up tight about it are taking it rather too seriously."

**W**hile he sees his target audience as "very broad — anybody who has got a washing machine", he believes that the Radion commercials will primarily attract women who "are into getting things absolutely perfect as regards the way the house looks, the way they dress, the cleanliness of their car and the cleanliness of their washing. That doesn't mean that they're only into washing their clothes but that when it comes to it, they want to get it absolutely right."

If such a devout commitment to cleanliness appears a trifle Obsessive, so do many of the detergent advertisements themselves. With consumers apparently now buying more than one brand to cope with anything from

deep-down dirt to light soiling, and a confusing choice between powders and liquids, biological and non-phosphate, ultra and green, the battle for Britain's estimated £750 million detergent market has never been fiercer.

The marketing is still aimed almost entirely at women; little research has been done into men's tastes in detergents, other than to discover that they frequently buy the brand their mothers used.

"When you ask people what they feel about detergents they give you an image of why they buy them which is largely emotional, and the only way they could have got those feelings is from the advertisements," Ms Jenkins says. "They're buying something that has a personality, and that comes from advertising."

Advertisements for Persil, still the biggest selling washing powder, have always been more emotional than rational, aimed at twanging the maternal heartstrings, as symbolised by the famous early slogan "What is a mum?". Ms Jenkins regards Persil's advertising as being one continual campaign since 1955,

is acceptable in what has become a "very low interest activity in terms of what anybody does with their life. Humour in advertising is no good for its own sake. To be realistic is a perfectly reasonable thing, because at least the consumer knows you have some understanding of what she's up to."

Another Still Price Lintas executive admits: "None of us likes making these unattractive commercials, but they seem to be the ones that work. When we try to do creative, sensitive detergent advertising which portrays women as more intelligent, and not some obsessive machine in the kitchen, the consumer passes the ads by."

"You are dealing with a market which, while vast — and it is vast — is of low interest and high promiscuity. It's all about novelty — the introduction of washing liquids is evidence of that. Within three years, washing liquids accounted for 30 per cent of the whole market, which is a staggering thought; and that's because of the novelty value — not because they're any better, but because they're different."

The best mosquito repellent is to sleep with someone the blood-suckers find tastier

DEEP in the heart of darkest Bloomsbury, in London, a man spends his working hours sitting under a mosquito net. The walls of his cell-sized room are streaked with blood. The air buzzes with *anopheles gambiae*, the malarial mosquito, second biggest killer in the world. The man is Dr Chris Curtis, the world's leading expert on mosquito repellents, and the primitive cell is

## Care for a bite

his laboratory at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. His aim is to discover the most effective method of curbing a growing menace to Britons holidaying in Africa — malaria. Last year 2,000 cases of malaria were

brought back to Britain, resulting in eight deaths. Dr Curtis's research methods are unorthodox. Spurning high technology, he employs the most reliable monitor available — his own body.

The doctor transports the

hungry anophelines to his laboratory in polystyrene coffee cups covered with swabs of gauze. "Bare legs!" he commands, and we roll up our trousers and take off our shoes and socks. He empties a cup of 30 anophelines and make a dash for the insecticide-impregnated net.

The benefits of a net are explained: anophelines tend to keep close to the ground, where it is not too windy. If you are upright, they usually bite below the knee; if you are horizontal, they bite all over your body. Only the females bite. Meanwhile, three ravenous insects try to wriggle under the net, but drop dozily to the floor, stunned by the insecticide. After the experimental period of eight minutes, neither the doctor nor I have been bitten.

Buzzers are tested on the second batch of 30 insects. We run two at once, one which claims to imitate the wingbeat of a mosquito-eating dragonfly; and one supposed to emit the sound of a male anopheline and frighten off the females.

The bloodsuckers swarm towards our ankles, undeterred by the doctor waving the buzzers about him. They seem to prefer his white, hairy legs to my waxy ones. Not even Dr Curtis really knows why, but they seem to be attracted by body odour and skin warmth. "The most effective mosquito repellent is to choose as a partner someone they find tastier than you," Dr Curtis says.

After eight minutes, I am unscathed, but Dr Curtis has been bitten 18 times. The buzzers have been ineffective.

For another test, we rub our lower limbs with a well-known brand of mosquito repellent. Eight minutes later we have six bites between us. The conclusions of our trial are clear: put repellent on your lower limbs during the day, and use a net at night.

## IRAN EARTHQUAKE APPEAL

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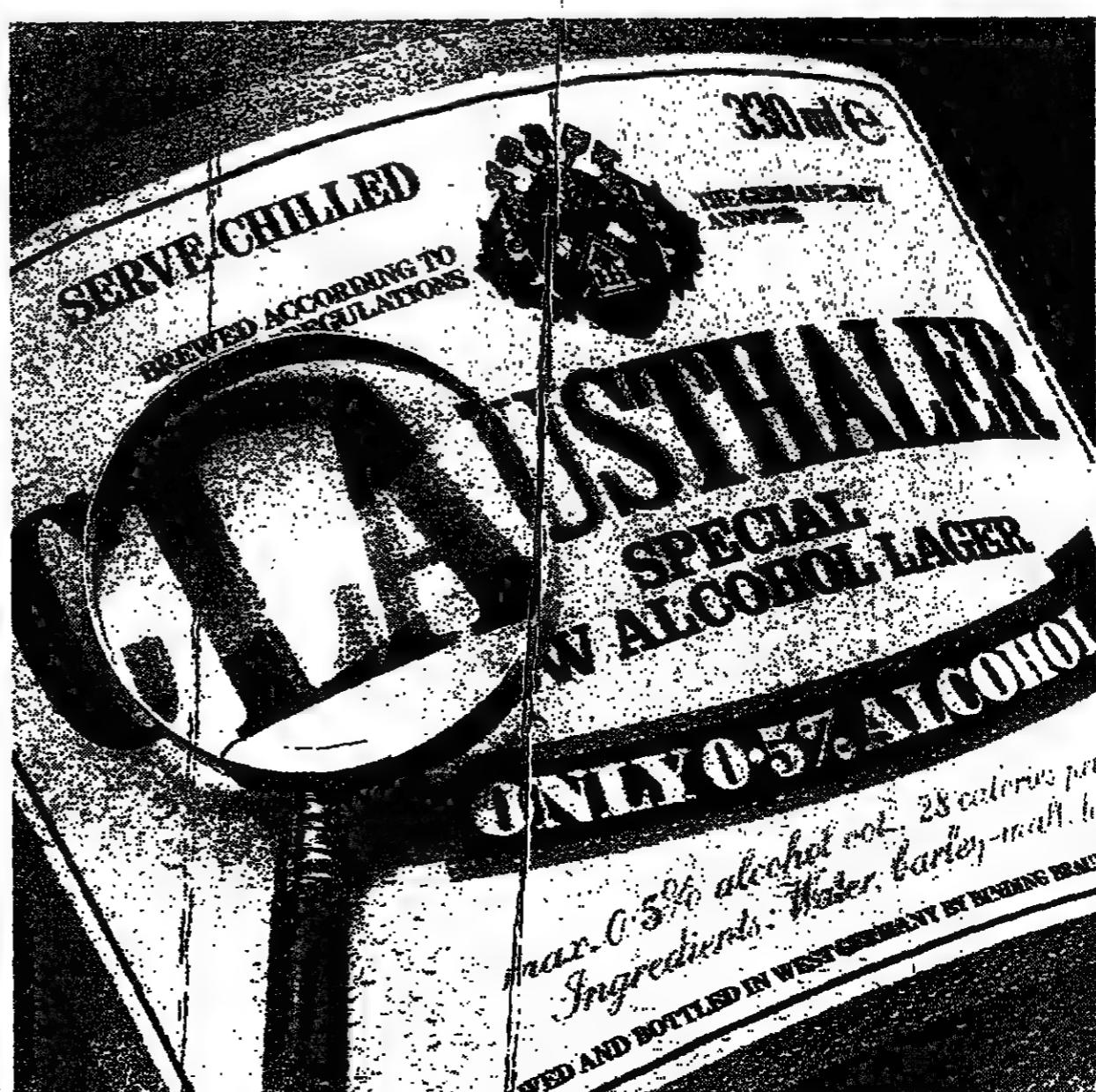
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DEA BIRKETT

## THEATRE

# Angels need not be afraid

**Bill Kenwright, theatrical impresario, tells Jim Hiley why he thinks that the future of subsidised regional theatre in this country may depend on partnership with enlightened commercial management**

**W**HEN it opened, 21 years ago, the Thorndike Theatre, Leatherhead was heralded as a model for the provision of drama in small communities. Three weeks ago, the theatre faced bankruptcy and closure. Hours before the shutters were due to go up, Bill Kenwright, the impresario, offered a rescue package worth £100,000. A reprieve was won, and Kenwright now stands to take charge of the Thorndike's artistic programme.

The passing of this subsidised theatre into the control of a commercial producer may yet prove incompatible with its charitable status. If it does, Leatherhead will certainly lose its 526-seat playhouse. If Kenwright succeeds, the Thorndike could again serve as a prototype for the future of regional theatre. Leatherhead's current problems are familiar to "lops" throughout the country. So, too, is the need to seek help from private investors with the attendant risks of compromise on artistic policy. But Kenwright's scheme takes the trend much further than has been dreamt of hitherto. "When money is tight," he declares with a characteristic flourish, "your vision has to get bigger."

The majority of regional companies are running at a deficit, partly as a result of declining audiences. In 1983-84, for example, attendances at Leatherhead averaged 69 per cent. By 1988-89 the figure had fallen to 52 per cent. Public subsidy has grown, but not as fast as inflation. At the same time, the labour-intensive nature of stage production means that costs have raced ahead of inflation.

Further concern arises from changes in Arts Council policy. The council now insists on "parity" funding, by which local authorities are expected to match national subsidy pound-for-pound. Ian Kellgren, the director of the Liverpool Playhouse, points out that they rarely come high in the priorities of hard-pressedboroughs. At present, the Playhouse receives 16p from authorities on Merseyside for each £1 from the Arts Council. Its grant has been reduced, and Kellgren keeps his theatre open by mounting joint ventures with commercial producers. Bill Kenwright is prominent among them.

Elsewhere, artistic directors have been quitting their posts at an alarming rate this year. Those who remain, predict that their difficulties will increase with the "devolution" of subsidy: by 1993, most theatres will be funded by regional arts boards, successors to the existing associations.

Directors are concerned that the new boards will have neither sufficient resources nor qualified staff to nourish imaginative poli-

cies. Leatherhead is significant here again, since responsibility for the Thorndike was "devolved" in 1985 to the South East Arts association. If more regional theatres are to be taken over by impresarios, "devolution" seems likely to hasten the process.

The fear is that commercial considerations will reduce the quality of output. The "lops" are meant to sustain a balanced programme, with a leavening of serious drama to broaden the tastes of their audiences. Impresarios are seen as inadequate custodians of Reithian principles.

These anxieties are not wholly borne out, though, by scrutiny of Bill Kenwright's activities. In the course of 50 joint ventures, he has certainly staged his fair share of pot-boilers. But whodunits and bedroom farces are hardly new to subsidised audiences.

Ian Kellgren insists that, to date, his collaboration with the impresario has worked to mutual advantage. Like many artistic directors, he seems to find Kenwright a bracing partner.

PETER TREVOR



Bill Kenwright: "When money is tight, your vision has to get bigger" is a phrase typical of his approach

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Kenwright is an amiable forerunner, in his mid-forties, with a gift for green room hyperbole that would not shame Sir Richard Attenborough. Every penny he invests is his own. He is Britain's busiest impresario, but has no "angels" to support him.

He turned producer in 1970, after enjoying national celebrity as Gordon Clegg in *Coronation Street*. Initially, his ventures provided touring showcases for his old friends among the soap-opera stars. He was dismissed as a merchant of dross, but his achievement in revitalising the provincial circuit should never be underestimated.

**H**e began to make serious money with *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat*, which went on the road 11 years ago and has stayed there to this day. Following the success of *Joseph*, his output became more daring. Kenwright claims to know in advance that 60 per cent of his productions will not show a profit. Earlier this year, he took control of the ailing Mermaid Theatre. His first production, *How Steep Sixpenny Won the FA Cup*, was a disaster, and once played to an audience of four. But despite a weekly break even of £15,000, he kept the play alive for the scheduled run of two and a half months.

In July, Glenda Jackson will bring a 26-strong company from the Citizens' Theatre, Glasgow, to the Mermaid with *Mother Courage*. "The show will make an impact," says Kenwright. "But it will never make money."

He moved into the Mermaid against the advice of his staff, and after only the briefest deliberation. His offer to help the Thorndike was similarly impulsive, though his connections with Leatherhead stretch back several years. In 1984, he opened *Stepping Out* there, prior to a West End run which notched up more than 1,000 performances. This August, rehearsals begin for a film version starring Liza Minnelli, Julie Walters and Shelley Winters. Richard Harris's comedy has provided a triumphant example of co-operation between the subsidised and commercial theatres.

Kenwright denies that the two sectors have been pressed into an alliance by the policies of the present government. "It's nothing to do with market forces. My generation are into broad thinking and breaking barriers."

Before he can become the Thorndike's director, his proposals will have to be approved by the Charity Commissioners. After that, it remains to be seen whether he can fulfil the comprehensive remit of a "rep" on a year-round basis. A new - and still unpredictable - era, may be born in Leatherhead this autumn.

**CHICHESTER:** 70. *Girls, Girls*. Bryan as leader of a gang of singers and dancers who turn to crime: *Kander & Ebb* musical directed by Paul Kersany. Minerva, Festival Theatre, Oaklands Park (0243 781312). Preview Wed, 8pm. Opens Thurs, 8pm. Then Tues-Sun, 8pm. Until July 22.

**LANCASTER:** *Tales of King Arthur: Knights, monsters and enchantresses in the glades and grottos*. Williamson Park (tickets from Duke's Theatre Box Office, 0524 66645). Opens Thurs, 7.15pm. Then Mon-Sat, 7.15pm (until July 11); July 19-25.

**LEEDS:** *Sunssets and Glories*. Freddie Jones and Jimmy Logan in Peter Barnes's comic epic about Celestine V, the hermit pope too good to rule. West Yorkshire Playhouse, Quay Hill Mount (0532 442111). Preview Thurs and Fri, 7.30pm. Opens Sat, 8pm. Then Mon-Fri, 7.30pm, Sat, 8pm, mat 7 and 21, 4pm. Until July 21.

**MANCHESTER:** *She's In Your Hands*. Feydeau's immortal *Occupied* (as *Amélie*). Sandor Eles heads the cast in Gregory Herson's production. Royal Exchange, St Ann's Square (061 833 9833). Opens Thurs, 7pm. Then Mon-Thurs, 7.30pm; Fri, Sat, 8pm, mat 7 and 21, 4pm. Until July 21.

**STRATFORD-UPON-AVON:** *King Lear*. John Wood heads a terrific cast, directed by Nicholas Hytner. Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789 295223). Previews from Thurs, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat 7 and 21, 4pm. Until July 21.

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**HAWTH CENTRE:** Hawth Avenue (0383 553636). Sat, doors 8pm, show 8.30pm, £4 (22.50).

**NORTHAMPTON:** Theatre group, Dogs in Honey, present *Architecture For Brides*: the "satellite TV Show". Northampton Arts Centre, Booth Lane (0904 407544). Fri, Sat, 8pm, £4.50 (22.50).

**BRISTOL - XXXX CABARET:** Outrageous and unpredictable. Melikom Harkie, with Ivor Dembinski and Patrick Marber.

**FLEOCA AND FIFIN:** St Thomas Street (0384 853365). Tomorrow, 8.30pm, £2.50 (22). Also see *Hardies* at The Bear Tavern, High Street, Bearwood, Wed, Thurs and Hounds, High Street, King's Heath, Thurs. Both shows (with Neil Britton) 8.30pm, £2 (22.50).

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**CAROL SARLER**

**CRITICS' CHOICE: THEATRE AND CABARET**

**Jeremy Kingston's assessment of current London shows can be found on page 22**

**NEW IN LONDON**

**THE DRAGON CAN'T DANCE:** Carnival time in Port of Spain threatened by racism and the demands of sponsorship. Co-production with Teatwa Theatre.

**Theatre Royal, Garry Raffles Square, E15 (081-534 0310). Underground: Stratford. Previews from Fri, 8pm. Opens July 4, 7.30pm. Then Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat July 10, 2pm. Until August 4.**

**MAY DAYS:** Dialogues on public issues. *Lucie/Karge/Libera dialogues in man house*. Nicholas de Jongh on the theatre's neglect of Aids as a subject (Thurs-Sat, 7pm). Roger Scruton on Socrates and his wife (Thurs-Sat, 10pm. Mat 11pm). *Theatre Upstairs*, Royal Court, Sloane Square, SW1 (071-730 1745). Underground: Sloane Square.

**LA PARISIENNE:** Adrienne Thomas in *Henn Beque's dry comedy, scraping the surface off the belle époque*. Lyric Studio Theatre, King Street, W6 (081-741 8701). Underground: Hammersmith. Preview Tues, 8pm. Opens Wed, 7pm. Then Mon-Sat, 8pm, mat Sat, 4.30pm. Until July 14.

**RICHARD III:** Ian McKellen in Richard Eyre's strong cast production. National Theatre (Lyttelton), South Bank, SE1 (071-922 2252). Underground/BR: Waterloo. Previews from Sat, 7pm. Opens July 26, 7pm. Then in repertory with *King Lear*.

**THE TOUCH:** Brian Sturmer directs Russell Erlich as a healer at work in the Welsh border town of Bush. *Shepherds Bush Green*, W12 (081-943 3389). Underground: Shepherds Bush. Previews Wed, Thurs, 8pm. Opens Fri, 7pm. Then Tues-Sun, 8pm. Until July 22.

**VISITING HOUR:** Marcia Warren in new medical comedy by Richard Heaviside, *Duke & Head Theatre* (42 The Vineyard, Richmond (081-948 8085). Underground: Richmond. Preview Wed, 8pm. Opens Thurs, 8pm. Then Tues-Sun, 8pm. Until July 22.

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**CAROL SARLER**

**Still promising**

**Holly Hill reports on the latest work by two US playwrights of whom much is expected**

**A**dmirers of John Guare and Jules Feiffer have long hoped for both playwrights to soar out of the "promising" category in which both have languished for two decades. With a new play by each having opened a week apart, half those hopes have been fulfilled.

Guare's *Six Degrees of Separation* (at the Newhouse Theater, Lincoln Center) may be the most densely and richly textured 90 continuous minutes of theatre created by an American writer.

Inspired by a newspaper story about a young black con-artist, Guare has crafted an uproarious, pungent and poignant meditation on contemporary, urban culture with more insight about class, race, age, relationships and trends than most writers pack into a long novel.

An ingratiating youth bursts into the sleek Manhattan apartment of art dealer Flan and his wife, Ouisa, claiming he has been mugged. Calling himself Paul Poitier, son of actor Sidney, he says he is a Harvard classmate of Flan and Ouisa's children and is awaiting his father's arrival the next morning to begin shooting a film of *Cats*, in which he promises them roles as extras. The charmed hosts invite Paul to spend the night, only to discover him with a naked male hustler he's smuggled into his bed.

The action takes off into harmonious orbits as Flan and Ouisa discover that Paul has posed as the classmate of other friends' Ivy Leaguers. The children berate

their parents and investigate Paul, who then extends his con to others. Characters also engage in inner monologue, dream and audience-address sequences.

Not one second is wasted, and each image illuminates others. Flan and Ouisa's double-sided Kandinsky hangs above the action and, as Guare explores the sides of his characters, the emotional canvas of the play presents the enigma of a *Mona Lisa* rendered by an Impressionist.

Jerry Zaks's production, as imaginative and disciplined as the writing, weaves 17 actors in seamless action. The fine cast is led by Stockard Channing, America's closest counterpart to Judi Dench in her range and presence. Channing's Ouisa begins as a daffy, brittle socialite and ends up as a woman with the courage to examine and trust her heart, and to let it be cracked by the tragedy of an elusive black youth.

Jules Feiffer's comedy, *Elliot Loves (at the Promenade Theatre)*, has moments of great humour and painful punch diffused by weaknesses in structure and characterisation. The play opens with an amusing, but overlong monologue in which the insecure, fortyish

Elliot describes his courtship of the twice-divorced Joanna: "I have to admit I liked sex better when it was repressed. Take the forbidden aspect out of sex and it's as erotic as golf."

There follows what feels more like a careless than closely connected progression of scenes, where Elliot attempts to introduce Joanna to his best friends: a long bull session between the men, then a bruising quarrel over the telephone between Elliot and Joanna. The characters are a mess of contemporary, urban (in this case, Chicago) angst. Elliot's friends include a man who drove his former wife's car off a cliff, a recovering alcoholic and an over- assimilated black with a porn video collection. Sadly, not even the principals become quite real or engaging, in spite of an accomplished cast and direction by Mike Nichols.

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## ARTS

## TELEVISION

## For this relief . . .

BY WAY of a belated reward for inflicting several days and nights of the World Cup and *War and Remembrance* this past fortnight, all of which has been about as dramatically and compulsively enthralling as watching milk turn sour, television finally gave us on Saturday night a four-hour epic, still set partially in Italy, but mercifully featuring neither footballers nor World War II.

Trevor Nunn's *Othello* was the unrivalled hit of last year at the RSC in Stratford and London, arguably the best thing that the embattled company has done these last five seasons. Yet, by a curious feat of mismanagement unique even in recent RSC annals, it played less than 30 performances by the Avon and barely another 30 at the Young Vic, thereby leaving roughly 100 times as many theatre-goers unable to see it as those lucky enough to get tickets. In the process, hundreds of thousands of pounds were lost to the company's desperate coffers. If only the production had been fully scheduled.

BBC 2 came to the rescue on Saturday, via a co-production deal with Primetime, which allowed Nunn's production to reach television in all its minimalist glory. Originally conceived as a studio production for *The Other Place*, this was an *Othello* perfectly suited to the small screen. It suffered from none of the embarrassingly over-the-top theatricality of the Olivier video of the same tragedy. All television had to do here was show the original close-up intensity of a chamber production and an outrageously camp gay, beloved of Vivien Leigh and Katharine Hepburn. Hepmann was merely described as "a little disconcerting" by Moira Shearer. This left Stewart Granger to note acidly how surprised the dancer-actor might himself have been by the bland, one-dimensional and vague generosity of the tributes here.

Even Hepmann's shameful dismissal by the Australian Ballet he had brought to world prominence was only covered by a fleeting press headline. A wispily difficult, savagely funny, immensely impressive man was reduced to a waxwork statue.

One should perhaps not expect too much of a documentary which could not even spell Keith Michell's name correctly on a caption. If this is indicative of the level of the bough-and-biographical features around, then the hope must be that the *South Bank Show* will in the autumn go back to making its own.

SHERIDAN MORLEY

## GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL

## Hippie, hip or hooray?

LEN COPLAND



In the front line: "A crowd packed so solidly that the enthusiasts at the front found themselves in serious physical danger", by the main stage at Glastonbury

David Toop joins the *Mad Max* lookalikes at a West Country festival now green and giant-sized, but not altogether jolly

One of the most fascinating aspects of the Glastonbury Festival is its function as an annual barometer of the hippie lifestyle. With estimations of attendance at this year's event ranging from 70,000 to 100,000, (the latter courtesy of sceptical, though surprisingly tolerant local taxi-drivers), the hippie life is clearly on the upsurge.

Definitions of what it means to be a hippie vary widely. Is it the flower power rap of De La Soul, with its emphasis upon self expression and individuality? Is it represented by the darlings of so-called "rave" culture such as Adamki or the frankly hedonistic dance-rock of The Happy Mondays? Or are hippie values best expressed by the non-musical aspects of the festival?

In fact, Glastonbury splits into two, three or more festivals. The star names perform on the famous Pyramid stage to a crowd packed

so solidly that the enthusiasts at the front found themselves in serious physical danger. Acts such as The Cure and Sinéad O'Connor may draw large numbers, but it is curious to experience the fragility of their music in this setting. Despite the great towers of amplification, their sound is easily borne away on the wind or obliterated by the house-music blasting from a vegetarian foodstore. Rock music was never intended for the open air; neither is it suited to daylight. As The Cure shuffled on stage, looking like recent victims of an appalling nuclear accident, one's sympathies reached out to them. Here was a group that should be performing in dungeons, forced to begin their set in a Somerset sunset.

Away from the focal point of the big names there were signs that the New Age was struggling to rise above its muddy surroundings. Glastonbury already has its mystical, peaceful and ecological associations, but a rudimentary village had been built in order to place greater emphasis on these key

elements of festival life. Beyond the World Music Stage, itself a new and ubiquitous feature of most rock festivals, lay the green field, with its green gardens, green healing centre and green futures arena. Here it was possible to ignore music and learn about "permaculture", Ecuadorian cloud forest, solar energy, crystals and spirituality.

"How can we express love without using words?" a lecturer asked her attentive audience in a seminar tent. "I have other sorts of energy." One listener vowed teetered. "I feel angry." The planet rhythms art tent invited everybody to enter its depths, "grab a crayon and draw". One manifestation of the green future, regrettably, will involve a certain amount of grabbing acoustic guitars and singing: the sound emanating from the art tent was unifying, yet one customer emerged satisfied and was overheard describing his experience as a revelation.

The noise offenders in this area were the blacksmiths, stoking

their fires with foot-operated bellows. This flight into archaism was most dramatically evident in the tent cities of travellers and convey hippies. In the middle of a circle of tippees, for example, a totem had been erected and a drum orchestra was engaged in a marathon in what might charitably be described as planet rhythms.

For the travellers, festivals such as Glastonbury are almost a religion. The festival setting offers an opportunity to pursue the lifestyle fully and without serious interference from authority of any kind. Their dress style may well have evolved out of the rigours, not to say squalor, of committed festival attendance. Torn black clothes, heavy boots, long dreadlocks or partially shaved heads are customarily finished off with the accessory of a pack of dogs restrained on lengths of string. This fusion of fantasy and practicality, a convergence of numerous subcultural codes mixed with imagery from the *Mad Max* trilogy of films, has the effect of casting all other festival-goers in

the role of dilettante intruders. Events of this scale cannot survive on ideals and fantasies alone. Ultimately, it is the star names that persuade this vast tide of humanity to set up their tents on the rolling hills and live in purgatory for three days.

This year's bill reflected the increasing hybridisation of rock tastes. Friday swung wildly between the New Orleans party music of the Neville Brothers, the bosphorus guitars and ethereal vocals of Lush and the house rhythms of Adamki. On Saturday, a similar lack of logic was pursued. The Los Angeles Samson rap of the Booty T.R.I.B.E., melodic rock from Del Amitri, daisy-age rap from De La Soul, the sick and soulful Sinéad O'Connor, and Robert Smith's Gothic disco atmospheres with The Cure.

In this fragmentation of music and lifestyle perhaps the lesson for Glastonbury is that the festival has grown to its maximum size. No act seemed able to generate excitement in such a sprawling, dispersed setting. Perhaps the time has come for the festival to practise the green message and devolve into smaller events. Small may not always be beautiful, but big easily becomes ugly.

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## REVIEWS

## Adopted baby's rude health

## OPERA

**Tannhäuser**  
Dome, Brighton

THE New Sussex Opera has on and reared what the Coliseum was forced to abandon. *Tannhäuser* was the major victim of the miserable "increase", effectively a cut, in the Arts Council grant to the ENO two years ago. It was spotted that there was a new translation, by Rodney Bloomer, awaiting a home and a tenor, Graeme Matheson-Bruce, who had been studying the title role in English, to go with it. In a move requiring some bravery, Sussex Opera decided to give both a home and stage what it reckons is the first *Tannhäuser* in Britain "performed south of a line drawn from Bristol to the Thames estuary". I suspect, though, that the Carl Rosa company might some time have ventured into these remote southern regions.

Ken Russell was to have directed the ENO *Tannhäuser* and there may be services of thanksgiving in certain quarters celebrating the fact that he was deprived of so doing. Sussex Opera gives the job to Keith Warner, who comes up with an imaginative and generally coherent solution to staging *Tannhäuser* and to making the Dome look a little like a theatre.

The playing area is an oval backed by a peeling white wall, created by Jacqueline Gunn, with multiple doors for passing pilgrims and knights and a number of windows for passing visions (mainly *Tannhäuser*'s). Venusberg, as in most *Tannhäusers*,

remains a problem and is a distinctly erotic place here. Contrary to convention it is Tannhäuser who undresses (down to a pair of Y-fronts) for Venus and her sirens rather than for him. Keith Warner has no truck with knightly ritual and keeps his hero as a balding, rather unkempt figure, baffled by the demands of the world around him.

Graeme Matheson-Bruce responded with confidence to this treatment. His tenor scarcely has the lyrical quality for *Tannhäuser*'s opening aria, but after an opening act that was musically edgy all round, despite an assured Venus (Mary Lloyd-Davies), he showed stamina in plenty. He came into his own in the final act, telling of his pilgrimage to Rome with a heroic piece of singing.

Elisabeth is played in an equally unconventional way by Linda McLeod. The blonde figure, radiant and saintly, has been abandoned in favour of a dark-haired, almost masculine heroine, pining for her *Tannhäuser*. The performance began to take off with Elisabeth's greeting, sung impulsively and passionately, and it was almost logical to find her at the end of the opera scrabbling with *Tannhäuser* through leaves and bark towards a joint grave. Peter Knapp was a sympathetic although small-voiced Wolfram and Richard Angas, a gravelly Lohengrin.

Lionel Friend had a variable relationship with the orchestra, not always showing at his best in the big set pieces but getting good work from his chorus. New Sussex Opera lacks nothing in enterprise and can be pretty pleased with this summer's achievement.

JOHN HIGGINS



Linda McLeod: an unconventional Elisabeth in *Tannhäuser*

was to be the link with the new work by Goehr. *Sing, Ariel* is a setting of a sequence of poems — from Auden to Wallace Stevens, via Yeats and Craig Raine — devised by Frank Kermode. The texts, and with them the score, are divided into five sections. "The whole seems to me to tell a story," notes Goehr, though it can hardly

be perceived as a narrative. They are songs about love and death, and the agency of music provides another binding device.

So high is the quality of the poems, and so rich their imagery that the time-honoured dispute over the hegemony of words and music must have been uppermost in the creators' mind. Indeed,

Kermode's Heise Memorial Lecture, delivered in Aldeburgh earlier in the festival, addressed itself illuminatingly to this topic, assuming that he speaks also for Goehr, the intention appears to have been that the composer should provide not an accompaniment for the words, but a musical analogue of them: "the words having suggested the music, the music responds by deepening the words."

In that aim Goehr may be said to have succeeded. His unusual scoring for trumpet, tenor saxophone (doubling bass clarinet), violin (doubling viola), double bass and piano (admirably realised by John Wallace, David White, Peter Thomas, Chiuchi Nwanoku and Ian Brown, under the direction of Oliver Kaussen) justifies itself in that the instruments are able to make both highly characterised contributions of their own and provide mellow, resonant cushions of sound for each other.

The expressive range of Lucy Shelton's singing of the texts conveyed something of their stylistic variety. The soprano Fiona O'Neill and Tracey Chadwell shadowed her from time to time, their canonic intercessions adding an allusive layer to an already rich, and always attractive texture.

BARRY MILLINGTON

**CONCERTS**

**Sing, Ariel**  
Maltings, Snape

ONE of the highlights of the 1990 Aldeburgh Festival was saved for the last weekend: the newly commissioned *Sing, Ariel* from one of the Festival's composers-in-residence, Alexander Goehr. It was programmed with two delightful works of Schumann, with which it turned out to have an affinity.

Schumann's Six Studies in Canon Form, written for the pedal piano, were so admired by Debussy that he arranged them for two pianos. What never fails to impress on rehearsing these pieces is the skill with which the canonic form is deployed — one voice stalking the other with the assiduity of a private detective — yet without ever raising the suspicion that expression has been sacrificed to technique. Ian Brown and Hamish Milne were the eloquent interlocutors.

They joined the cellists Melissa Phelps and Paul Watkins and the horn player Michael Thompson for Schumann's *Andante and Variations* Op. 46, another too rarely heard work (especially in this, the original version) that makes subtle use of canon. Canon

danced in *Les Sylphides* and in an extract from *Swan Lake* with as much delicacy, cohesion and lightness as their colleagues at the Coliseum.

Some senior dancers remembered from two years ago came direct to Manchester. Galina Mezentseva showed two well-danced and well differentiated swan portraits, as Odette and as Fokine's dying swan. Yelena Yevteyeva and Sergei Berezhnoi danced the pretty *Papillon* duet, a tribute to Tagliioni. Yevteyeva also led an otherwise youthful and unfamiliar cast of soloists in *Sylphides* including Andrei Yakovlev showing supple strength

and good appearance as the man. Alexander Kurkov, whom we last saw as a guest with the Minsk Ballet at Sadler's Wells, was Mezentseva's partner; all noble reticence, and was rewarded with the opportunity later to show a touch of razzle-dazzle in the *Corsair pas de deux* with Tatiana Terekhova, up from London and in tremendous form.

Also lent from the company in London were Yulia Makhalina and Igor Zelensky to dance the *Don Quixote* showpiece duet. She added a sultry flavour to spice her usual sunniness. Zelensky matched her bravura and added a flamboyant manner of his own.

JOHN PERCIVAL

**DANCE**

**Kirov Ballet**  
Palace, Manchester

AS IF to show what reserves of strength it has, the Kirov Ballet brought over extra dancers from Leningrad to give two programmes in Manchester last week, and perform *The Sleeping Beauty* (which needs a large cast) in London. Judging by the performance I saw on Saturday afternoon, northern audiences were not short-changed in the quality of the work.

A young looking corps de ballet

danced in *Les Sylphides* and in an extract from *Swan Lake* with as much delicacy, cohesion and lightness as their colleagues at the Coliseum.

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JOHN PERCIVAL

**WORD-WATCHING**

Answers from page 24

**JOTA** (a) A fast Spanish folk dance in triple time, also the name of this dance, from the Spanish word *jota*: "The snapping of the castanets, the short and insolent skirt, the exciting rhythm of the music, do not allow suffice for the performances of the jota, as some foreign artists would appear to suppose."

**IDIOTZEL** (a) An avaricious, an aspirant to knighthood, from the diminutive of the Latin *dominus* a lordling: "Cling to me, gentle dozzel, and fear not."

**REVALENTA** (a) An unscrupulous preparation of leek and horseradish, arbitrary alteration (for ease of speech) of *eremus leek* the leek: "The so-called invalids' food, which under the names of *eremus* and *revalenta* has attained no little celebrity."

**MOVING MOVE**

By Raymond Keene, Chess Correspondent



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**STARLIGHT EXPRESS**

BY ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER

WITH RICHARD STILGOE

AND ROBIN STYLING

ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER

AND ROBIN STYLING



# Israel backs down on Soviet Jews

From RICHARD OWEN IN JERUSALEM

IN A remarkable shift of policy Ariel Sharon, the hardline and hawkish former general who has long favoured Jewish settlement of the occupied West Bank and Gaza, yesterday declared that Soviet Jews now arriving in Israel in huge numbers would not be "sent across the green line" to occupied areas.

Mr Sharon, who has overall responsibility for immigration in the new right-wing Israeli government of Yitzhak Shamir, was apparently responding to intense pressure from the United States, the Soviet Union and the Arab world. He said the Shamir government still took the view that Soviet Jews were free to live wherever they chose.

But Mr Sharon said at a meeting of the Jewish Agency, which raises funds for im-

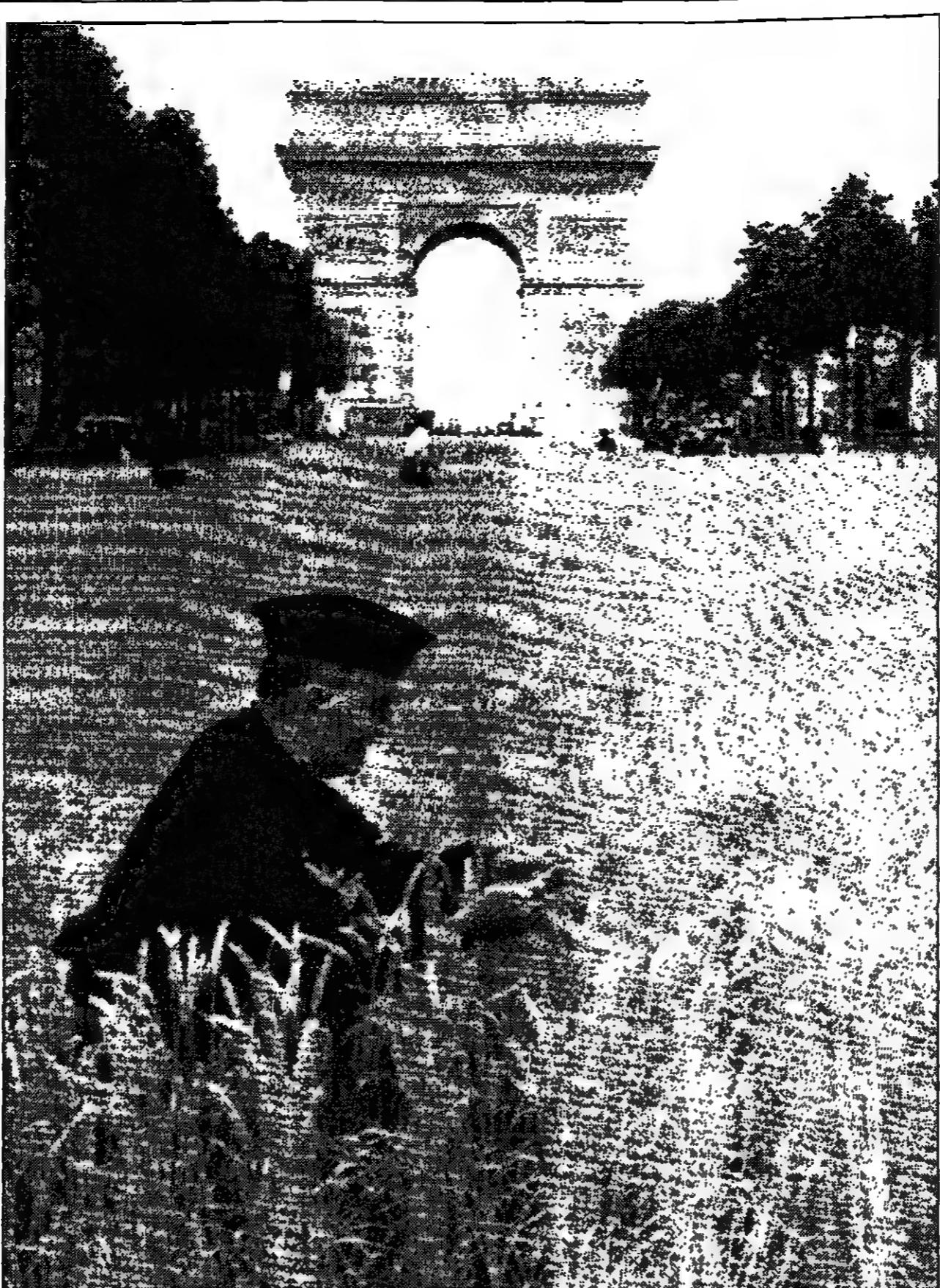
migration and helps immigrants to cope, that Israel would not build housing for immigrants in the West Bank or the Gaza Strip.

At the recent superpower summit in Moscow, President Gorbachev threatened to reduce the flow of Soviet Jewish emigration if the immigrants settled on occupied Arab land. Britain and the United States have also voiced strong objections to the settlement of Soviet Jews on the West Bank, with Congress threatening to cut off or reduce housing aid to Israel.

Although only a handful of Soviet Jews have so far gone live in Jewish settlements on the West Bank, Arab leaders have repeatedly expressed the fear that a flood of Soviet Jews will give the territory a large Jewish

population and alter the demographic balance, ruling out any future negotiation of Palestinian independence.

Mr Sharon gave no under-



Cereal fields: A French policeman kneeling in a wheat field on the Champs Elysées yesterday. The grain, grown on pallets and brought in overnight as a publicity stunt to improve city-dwellers' image of European farmers, transformed half a mile of Paris's most famous avenue starting at the Arc de Triomphe. During the evening,

three combine harvesters backed by 1,200 farmers from all over Europe were "harvesting" the strip, normally packed with eight lanes of cars. French farm groups, with government aid, spent 27 million francs (£2.8 million) on the spectacular — money one environmental group said would have been better spent on sending city children

to the countryside. "People who live in the cities have become ignorant of the economic weight of rural life," Jacques Delors, the European Commission president said. "We had to do something striking." Wheat, France's biggest cereal crop, accounts for a sizable share of the £31 billion spent on agriculture last year by the EC. (Reuters)

## Labour attacks 'far-out Tories'

Continued from page 1  
conomic prospects, particularly the hopes of lower mortgage and interest rates, lower inflation, coupled with a lessening in discontent with the poll tax.

Over the past four months the swing in economic optimism of 10 per cent has led to a 6.5 per cent swing in voting intention to the Tories. Back in March only 17 per cent thought Britain's general economic position would improve while 60 per cent believed it would get worse. By this month the proportion who think that the economic prospects are likely to deteriorate has dropped to 46 per cent.

There has also been a short, sharp revival in Mrs Thatcher's personal standing from 20 per cent in March, making her the least popular prime minister in British history, up to 30 per cent this month. The percentage satisfied with Neil Kinnock, Labour leader, has remained fairly static at about 35 per cent.

But Labour leaders anxious to maintain the psychological advantage of a double figure lead over the Conservatives latched on to Mrs Thatcher's declaration to the Conservative Women's conference that: "we will never run out of steam".

Mr Gordon Brown, shadow trade and industry secretary, said: "When the whole of the country believes she has gone too far, she is clearly obsessed by the view that she has not yet gone far enough.

"Mrs Thatcher has let the cat out of the bag. She let slip her plans for an extremist fourth-term manifesto born out of the far-right, far-fetched

and far-out dogma of the fringe and freakish research institutes that brought us the unwanted poll tax and the privatisation of water, electricity and parts of the NHS."

Labour party advisers greeted Mrs Thatcher's new policy commitments as at last handing them ammunition to match the summer offensive being run by Kenneth Baker, the Tory party chairman, against the Opposition's *Looking to the Future* policy document. "This is the move we have been waiting for," said one. "The phoney war is now over and we can mount a sustained attack and arouse fears of what a fourth term of Mrs Thatcher herself will mean."

Legislative measures disclosed by the prime minister included further privatisations, with coal, parts of the Post Office and rail likely to be the prime candidates, increased home ownership with rents into mortgage schemes for remaining council tenants; privately-built toll roads for lorries; and a reform of family and divorce laws.

Ministers are bracing themselves for damaging headlines this week. Sir Leon Brittan, Britain's senior EC commissioner, is expected to deliver his damning judgment over the £150 million sale of the Rover car company to British Aerospace on Wednesday. Tory backbenchers are preparing to revolt against the government's reluctance to designate set budgets for local authorities to bring in the community care reforms and over a national dog registration scheme.

Egypt mediator, page 11

## Japan to hunt 300 whales this year

From JOSEPH INTOKYO

JAPAN, risking further condemnation from both conservationists and its trading partners, is to catch another 300 minke whales in Antarctic waters this year for what it claims is research.

The decision will be presented to the annual International Whaling Commission meeting starting in The Hague next Monday. It is certain to be received with disapproval by other commission members and ecologists, who regard Japan's research whaling programme as a ruse to skirt the ban on commercial whaling.

The moratorium did not cover whaling for research, creating a loophole to allow the Japanese to continue hunting whales to compile data on populations. The planned minke catch will be the country's fourth since the ban was agreed in 1985. The suspicions of critics about Japan's motives are fuelled by the speed with which the whales are sold as food.

Last month Japan's Cetacean Research Institute sold its latest catch of 330 minke whales, caught last winter, to Japanese fish wholesalers. Whale meat, because of its scarcity, is now a luxury. By the time the institute's supplies reach Japanese supermarket shelves it sells for 800 yen a 100g (about £1.10 a lb).

Wildlife campaigners say that Japanese research whaling is also designed to keep the commercial whaling industry and its skills alive until the commission's ban is lifted. In fact, Japanese officials intend to ask the commission's meeting to approve a resumption of coastal whaling. They want to be treated in the same way as Eskimos, who are exempt from the ban because they traditionally survive by whaling. Japan concedes that this appeal is likely to fall on deaf ears in The Hague, where a resolution may be adopted against its research whaling hunts.

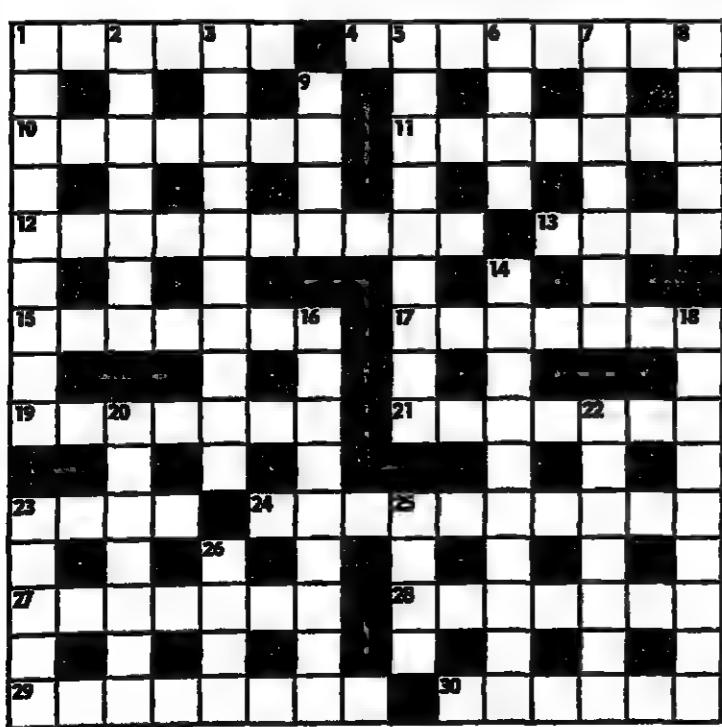
A week ago conservationists visited Tokyo to try to persuade the Japanese government to end the hunting of Dall's porpoises off northern Japan before they become extinct. Japanese dolphin catches have increased since the commission's ban on commercial whaling. Unrestricted hunts of Dall's porpoises during the past three years have netted 84,000 of the rare breed, at least two-thirds of the known population.

Wildlife groups are pressing the commission to add dolphins, porpoises and small whales to the list of species for which it assumes responsibility.

Big four banks set to double provisions

New plan for rescue of Coloroll

### THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 18,329



#### WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?

By Philip Howard

**TAKES**

a. Juniper berries

b. Wasting away

c. Cambridge rugger jerseys

**JOTA**

a. A fast dance

b. The Scouting letter i

c. A shorthand notebook

**DONZEL**

a. A square

b. An edible Lebanese mat

c. Course Bruges lace

**KEVALENTA**

a. Lentil meal

b. Reinforcements

c. The base of a shield

**Answers on page 22**

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Big four  
banks set  
to double  
provisions

INCREASING liquidity problems among corporate customers, and the failure of British & Commonwealth and other large groups, are likely to force the big four clearing banks to double provisions for bad and doubtful debts when they make up their books for the first half of the year.

Analysts making the rounds of the banks before their directors go into pre-results parades have been cutting their profit forecasts almost entirely due to indications that provisions will be much higher than expected.

John Aitken of County Nat-West Woodmac, the broker, suggests total provisions, ignoring any further moves on developing country debt, will be about £1.1 billion for the half year. Of this, provisions on domestic corporate business could rise from £300 million a year ago to £700 million.

This will include the cost of the failure of British & Commonwealth, for which Barclays alone will provide £100 million, and Rush & Tompkins, which may cost Lloyds £50 million with its smaller share of B&C. Midland, which took a more rosy view of the economy last year than others, is likely to show the biggest percentage rise.

Alison Deuchars of Smith New Court, the broker, said the banks are taking a tougher line than normal at the half-way stage in the knowledge that, as with sovereign debt, the market was likely to appreciate a realistic view.

But Mr Aitken said he expects the losses to continue at a high level. "Provisions are going to be a lot bigger for a lot longer than most people including the banks believe he said.

New plan  
for rescue  
of Coloroll

By OUR CITY STAFF

A FURTHER rescue package for Coloroll, the home furnishings group which crashed owing more than £300 million, is expected to be attempted this week by Candover Investments, the management buy-out specialist whose earlier efforts failed.

Ernst & Young, the chartered accountants called in as receivers, could not comment over the weekend on any renewed approach from Candover. But it is believed that institutions holding effectively worthless Coloroll shares have been approached to support a new rescue.

Candover's new plans would probably involve shareholders putting up cash for fresh equity.

A feature of the package is believed to be the involvement of Howard Dyer, formerly in charge of American operations for Williams Holdings, as putative head of the restructured Coloroll.

He and his team of executives could be entitled to 10 per cent of the company if certain targets were met.

## THE POUND

CHANGE ON WEEK  
US dollar  
1.7305 (+0.0255)  
W German mark  
2.8995 (+0.0053)  
Exchange index  
91.2 (+0.6)

## STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share  
1913.0 (-12.9)  
FT-SE 100  
2378.5 (-13.8)  
New York Dow Jones  
2657.18 (-78.71)  
Tokyo Nikkei Avg  
31694.57 (-843.83)

EUROPEAN CURRENCIES

	Bank Boys	Bank of England
Australia \$	21.15	19.85
Austria	1.15	1.15
Belgium Fr	62.40	59.00
Canada \$	2.105	1.90
Denmark Kr	1.04	1.04
Egypt £	7.15	6.75
France Fr	10.14	9.25
Greece Dr	260.00	273.00
Hong Kong \$	14.00	13.18
Ireland £	1.75	1.75
Italy Lira	221.50	208.00
Japan Yen	205.00	205.00
Malta Lira	3.37	3.15
Norway Kr	11.64	12.25
Portugal Esc	28.45	24.25
South Africa Rand	1.15	1.25
Spain Peseta	185.50	173.50
Sweden Kr	10.88	10.25
Turkey Lira	2.25	2.25
USA \$	470.00	436.00
Yugoslavia Dinar	1.90	1.70
Rates are small denomination bank rates only as quoted by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques Retail Price Index 128.2 (May)	24.25	

## Shortage of orders 'forces curb on price rises'

By GRAHAM SEARANT  
AND RODNEY LORD

A GROWING shortage of orders, which are at their lowest level for eight years, is finally forcing manufacturers to curb price rises. The prediction, in the latest monthly trends survey by the Confederation of British Industry, suggests that the Chancellor's painful anti-inflationary policy has at last begun to work through to prices.

The survey, regarded as an accurate predictor of short-term trends, shows that 17 per cent more firms expect to raise prices over the coming four months than to cut them. But this is the lowest figure since October 1986.

It compares with a balance of 24 per cent

predicting price rises a month ago and 37 per cent six months ago.

A curb on price rises by industry would be a breakthrough for the government. The 12-month rise in producer prices, which the Bank of England sees as the best indicator of underlying inflation, has been creeping steadily up to reach 6.2 per cent in May, the highest for seven years. In May alone, prices rose by 0.5 per cent.

The resistance to rises stems from the deepening shortage of orders. A balance of 22 per cent of firms said orders were below normal. This is slightly worse than a month ago and implies that order books are at their lowest since June 1982.

Indisputably bad news in the survey is that export orders have also started to turn

down, suggesting that the advance in the volume of exports on which government is relying to shrink the trade gap is likely to slow. A balance of 3 per cent of respondents said export orders were below normal although this is still much better than a year ago.

David Wigglesworth, chairman of the CBI's economic situation committee, said: "The intensity of competition combined with the reduced level of demand is clearly preventing many manufacturers from passing on their rising costs in higher prices. This is good news for inflation but bad for profit margins."

New predictions by the London Business School suggest early entry into the exchange rate mechanism of the European

Monetary System is likely to cut inflation further, but at the cost of even slower growth.

For the first time the LBS has assumed that Britain joins the ERM from next autumn. As a result it expects inflation to average 6.1 per cent next year and under 5 per cent in 1992.

The cost is four years of growth at about 2 per cent and rising unemployment. The government will not be able to make tax cuts and will be able to bring interest rates no lower than 12 per cent if fiscal and monetary policies are kept consistent with a stable exchange rate, the LBS says.

Exports continue to grow strongly this year, but growth slackens as competitiveness weakens and the balance of payments

deficit remains between £12 billion and £13 billion in the next three years.

The LBS authors favour ERM entry at a relatively high exchange rate. This would minimise the likelihood of big cuts in interest rates. They also prefer entry to a wide band before permitted fluctuation is narrowed.

The Ernst & Young Item Club, using the Treasury model of the economy, predicts that ERM entry will require tax increases. The reward would be inflation below 4 per cent next year — a lower figure than projected by most forecasters. Growth will be no more than 2.5 per cent next year after only 1 per cent this year.

Economic View, page 27

Power unions  
seek £1bn  
sell-off shares

By MARTIN WALLER

POWER unions have started a campaign for shares worth an estimated £1 billion to be set aside in the stock market flotation of the industry for their 150,000 members.

The electricity supply trade union council, the umbrella body for the nine electricity supply unions, met John Wakeham, the energy secretary, last week to deliver its plan of the 12 electricity distribution companies.

In this use of esops, the unions are relying for the first time on improvements to the limits set by the Inland Revenue on such plans brought in with last year's Finance Act. An esop allows employees in a company to buy equity through a special trust.

Another novel aspect of the union's claim is that, as a further incentive, senior employees earning more than £20,000 a year would be offered their own chunk of free shares over and above those set aside for the water industry.

He said refusal of the unions' claim would expose the claim by Cecil Parkinson, Mr Wakeham's predecessor, that staff in the electricity industry should have a real stake in the companies as "a hollow sham."

The unions are demanding:

- Free shares for every employee to a value of £2,000, against £70 offered to the water workers.

- Staff earning more than £20,000 to be given a further two free shares for every one they buy in the float, up to 10 per cent of their annual salary, subject to a maximum of £6,000 worth of free shares.

- The rest of the 10 per cent of the companies to be set aside for the employees to be offered to all the workforce at a 10 per cent discount to float price.

- Any outstanding shares up to the 10 per cent limit be bought by company esops.

Mr Lyons said: "The proposals, for the very first time, see major trade unions offering the government a shop window for the delivery of its expressed ideals."

Companies was put aside for special share schemes.

Mr Lyons said Mr Wakeham had been giving nothing away at last week's meeting.

He added that the unions had been left with "the clear impression that it had virtually been decided that the electricity supply employees will get nothing more than had been offered to the water industry."

He said refusal of the unions' claim would expose the claim by Cecil Parkinson, Mr Wakeham's predecessor, that staff in the electricity industry should have a real stake in the companies as "a hollow sham."

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Long-term view: Neil McKerrow cannot sell any of Glenmorangie's increased whisky production for at least ten years

Scots' favourite  
malt to grow  
at the double

meeting Glenmorangie's expectations of growth by the turn of the century both in the popularity of single malt whiskies and its own share of the growing market.

Unusually among malt distillers, all Glenmorangie production is sold under that label in bottle instead of a proportion going into blended whiskies.

Stills operate in pairs, and at Tain two new pairs, costing £2 million, are expected to start producing in the autumn whisky that will be ready for drinking at the minimum in ten years' time.

"By the year 2000 we would not have had sufficient

time to outperform the blended market. Over the next few years we have been projecting growth of about 8 per cent a year globally by volume and even if there are continued tough economic conditions I would still expect about 6 per cent growth."

Glenmorangie's sales successes have been a key factor in its parent's performance in the last full year when pre-tax profits jumped 47 per cent to £5.53 million against £3.75 million in the previous 15-month period.

The Glenmorangie expansion should not mean the distillery will have to amend its promotional advertising pitch of a premium malt distilled by "the 16 men of Tain", said Mr McKerrow.

Single malt account for 3 per cent of the global market by volume and 7 per cent by value and over ten years have seen value growth rates double those of blended whiskies.

Mr McKerrow said: "We believe single malts will continue to outperform the blended market. Over the next few years we have been projecting growth of about 8 per cent a year globally by volume and even if there are continued tough economic conditions I would still expect about 6 per cent growth."

Birch set to send  
Boots a £4m writ

By MARTIN WALLER



Birch: deadline for talks

pharmaceutical retailer has always refused to comment on the course of negotiations with Mr Birch.

A spokesman for Boots had

knowledge at the weekend of any writ having been served.

The Nottingham-based

Panel to demand  
Media's TVS aim

By OUR CITY STAFF

MEDIA Ventures International, an investment company linked with TVS Entertainment, will be required by the Takeover Panel today to spell out its plans for the troubled southern England ITV contractor.

The course of events leading to the panel's involvement is unclear, apparently involving the provision to the media and MPs of forged documents purporting to be from MVI, which has the backing of the American bank Merrill Lynch. MVI, which specializes in media investments, refused to elaborate at the weekend.

The forgeries talked of a full joint bid for TVS by MVI, the Italian media magnate Silvio Berlusconi and the South African businessmen David Hume and Arthur Price, whose sale of his American

production company, MTM, to TVS prompted a decline in the British company's fortunes. The forgeries seemingly made use of genuine documents obtained from MVI's London offices. MVI says it has called in police.

Such a frontal assault on TVS would be impossible under independent Broadcasting Authority rules. The genuine documents detailed plans to for a "ginger group" of distressed TVS shareholders to press the company to sell MTM before the financial burden from its purchase harms TVS's chances in the next television franchise round. It is unclear whether this plan will now go ahead, given the unwanted publicity.

The panel is expected to seek a binding declaration from MVI on its intentions.

Justice, followed by crown court appeals, to show that a licensee is no longer "fit and proper" to keep it. All the clubs involved stay open and available for sale — possibly to a party just as unacceptable to the board.

The Gaming Board, in effect, is expected to be given authority to close gaming clubs, promptly and without argument, after any significant change in share ownership of which it disapproves. The only appeal would be to the board itself, which will not be required to give reasons for decisions. This will make it much riskier for all concerned, whenever anyone who does not enjoy board approval, or who is resident abroad, acquires a stake in an enterprise operating a casino. They could jeopardise the assets of the company.

At present, if the board is concerned about a change in share ownership, it has to fight long battles before licensing

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Typical APR

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All without any redemption penalties.

# Utilities link to build UK's biggest plant for wind power

By MARTIN WALLER

WATER and electricity do not normally mix — but the two relevant utilities in Yorkshire are combining to build what is expected to be Britain's biggest wind power generator at a site west of Bradford on the Pennines.

Yorkshire Electricity, set for privatisation this autumn with the other 11 regional electricity distributors, is keen, under its chairman and chief executive, James Porteous, to expand its own generation capacity.

The group intends with Yorkshire Water to make a planning application in about six weeks to the relevant local authority for a 9 MW plant of up to 30 windmill-like generators at the Bradford site, owned by the water company. Its exact whereabouts is not being revealed yet.

The scheme will be larger than any of this country's "clean power" plants so far, but will itself be dwarfed by a huge development near San

Francisco, with 4,000 generators.

The water company is one of Yorkshire Electricity's biggest customers. The scheme will probably be jointly owned by the two companies, which will share profits. The windmills are planned to come into service in phases, the first coming on line three to six months after building work is expected to start, at the end of this year.

Wind power is a much costlier way of generating power than conventional fossil fuel methods, but the venture will benefit from higher prices for its power than presently apply elsewhere in the electricity industry.

John Wakeham, the energy secretary, will shortly announce which non-fossil fuel schemes will receive the government's blessing. They can then expect to be paid up to a third more per kilowatt hour than had been envisaged under the Department of Energy's Clean power programme.



Some like it hot: Marshall in fantasy mood and beside a prototype of the booth



## Barcrest brings stars to the booth

than 2,000 booths. "However, it is inevitable that our paths will cross," he said.

The advantage of the Photo-star system is that the booth allows people to select a choice of attractive and titillating backgrounds from a library in the unit's memory.

Like the old naughty seaside snaps, customers can also superimpose say the body of a fat lady over their own or pose with a film star while studying

the composition on a colour visual display unit.

Also unlike conventional booths, Photostar's video image technology allows the customer to re-take the shot if he is unhappy with his pose.

Over the next few weeks the company will begin installing booths at theme parks, leisure centres and anywhere where people congregate", said Mr Marshall.

Photostar is planning to have 100 in place across the country by the end of the year with a total of 1,000 by 1992-93.

The cost of a photograph is expected to be £2, which, the company claims, is half the price of existing, operator-assisted, electronic booths.

Photo-Me International's booths attract on average 40 customers a day.

## Fund will cash in on debt-laden companies

FROM JOHN DURIE  
IN NEW YORK

ROY Disney and his partners in Shamrock Holdings have raised \$450 million to invest in companies trying to restructure from debt incurred in previous takeovers.

The move comes after one of the 1980s investment stars, Coniston Partners, disbanded its investment pool of \$700 million.

Coniston's demise reflects the changing nature of Wall Street deals with the collapse of the junk bond market and a more cautious attitude by banks, making takeovers more difficult.

Coniston operated by buying up to 20 per cent of a target, hoping to use this stake to press for drastic action like a break-up or a takeover.

A sign of its difficulties was its \$400 million investment in United Airlines, which led to a union takeover of the airline. Coniston made a loss.

The Shamrock fund is part of a new trend in which those groups still with cash are hoping to buy cheaply into companies that need money.

Lazard Frères, the investment bank recently formed a \$1.6 billion fund for the same purpose.

## Drug-cash reports on increase

sures will come into force by 1993.

### Plant protection

POOR patent protection for biotechnology inventions in Europe is pushing companies to America and Japan to carry out their research and investment. This fear is at the heart of efforts by the community to establish common legal safeguards for lucrative biotechnology discoveries.

Brussels has drafted measures to protect plant and seed varieties, which currently fall outside the European Patent Convention. The measures will involve a mix between issuing industrial patents and granting specific rights for specific varieties.

Germany has raised serious queries over the ethical soundness of biotechnology research.

Peter Guilford  
Brussels

The number of reports of suspected laundering of drug money is running at an annual rate of over 2,000, after 1,204 in 1989, it says.

The system of "suspicion-based reporting", under which financial institutions must inform police or customs if they believe a deposit could be linked to drug trafficking, is being reinforced by a working group set up by the Bank of England.

European Community leaders are expected to review their strategy at a two-day summit starting in Dublin.

## US NOTEBOOK

# The Fed's policy of low money growth pays off

the 1980s debt binge. Two external influences are helping to hold US bond prices.

First, there is the large spread between US and German yields — with German yields about 35 basis points higher.

Second, there is the inflation in the Far East.

In the US, a major reconstruction is required. Banks are weak after the debt orgy. The same goes for insurance companies and many pension funds. Capital rebuilding is also a must for many corporations.

More broadly, the US has been gravely weakened by huge military expenditure.

Public education has reached low levels; there are 36 million illiterates in America and the system continues to pour out new illiterates.

The infrastructure — roads, bridges and airports — is in grave disrepair.

New York is an example of a modern American city struggling to survive as a functioning entity.

So America has a vast job of rebuilding to achieve during the 1990s.

Some argue this will produce high real interest rates and high nominal interest rates.

But this view puts too low a value on changes already taking place.

Personal savings have doubled in the past two years; personal consumption growth has virtually ceased; housing will absorb a much smaller share of national savings as family formation drops and the population ages; non-residential construction is in such a glut that no new building is required in many regions for some time; falling inflation — the result of three-and-a-half years of low money growth — will stimulate savings; the same low money growth is making American products more competitive.

As long as the Fed stands firm, America will move into a period of national rebuilding in the 1990s.

Maxwell Newton

# Frontier headaches for the Vatmen

## BRUSSELS NOTEBOOK

MINISTERS have agreed that lorries may ferry goods across European Community borders without stopping at customs after 1992. The move will greatly reduce the costs, paperwork and delays that currently hamper cross-frontier trade. Instead, community states may stop trucks, ships or other carriers suspected of fraud or hiding drugs or illegal arms. Goods from outside the community will still face customs checks.

The ministers have taken "a major decision towards creating a vast market without internal frontiers", said Christiane Scrivener, EC tax commissioner, but it is an equally large headache for tax inspectors, who will now have to devise fraud-proof ways of collecting VAT and excise duties when border checks go.

**Laundry lobby**  
EUROPEAN savings banks

have criticised planned community-wide curbs on money-laundering for being too limited, fearing criminals will be able to whitewash their money through other channels not related to the banking industry. Through their lobby in Brussels, savings banks complain the directive is too loosely worded, and are worried it may damage banking secrecy.

**Greek seeking gifts**  
AFTER flying round European capitals in search of sympathy for the troubled Greek economy, Constantine Mitsotakis, the prime minister, came begging to Brussels last week and received promises of help, though neither the amount nor the source of new funding has yet been announced.

Jacques Delors, the commission president, wants a remedy to be found "within the family" of the community, but the healing must involve a painful dose of austerity measures to bring inflation well down from 20 per cent and cut Greece's state deficit, currently approaching 17 per cent of GDP.

**Loophole closed**

GERMANY has also failed to block moves to bring a vast number of joint ventures under community financial reporting rules. Ministers appear finally to be closing a loophole through which limited and unlimited partnerships, some as large as the sports firm Adidas, have escaped EC accounting disclosure requirements, giving

them a supposed competitive advantage over other firms.

### Insurance bonanza

LARGE firms will be able to shop around Europe for the cheapest way of insuring their company cars or fleets of commercial vehicles after an agreement between community trade ministers on the principle of opening the motor insurance market to free competition. The directive does not apply to private car insurance policies.

The move should be music to the ears of British insurers, allowing them to undercut pricier insurance policies on sale elsewhere in the community, which are currently shielded from foreign competition. It is hoped the measure will be adopted by the end of the year.

POOR patent protection for biotechnology inventions in Europe is pushing companies to America and Japan to carry out their research and investment.

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Germany has raised serious queries over the ethical soundness of biotechnology research.

Peter Guilford

Brussels

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Caron Keating

**START A REVOLUTION AT CAPITAL RADIO, DISCOVER THE SECRET ART OF FLAMBÉ, THEN SET THE WORLD ON FIRE.**

JOHN LEWIS

A week today Germany embarks on economic and monetary union (Gemu). While this is mainly a German adventure, the rest of us will not simply be spectators.

Since Gemu was agreed in principle, the details of how economic and monetary union would be achieved have gradually become clearer, but their effect remains as uncertain as ever. For the non-German world the central question is whether Gemu will be inflationary.

John Major, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, may be right in that if inflationary pressures can be built up, the Bundesbank can be relied upon to take counter action, but such action will not be without cost. If interest rates rise in Germany, they may have to increase in Britain and other countries too.

The West German government has claimed that union will not add to inflationary pressures, but it would hardly claim anything else. More eloquent is the obvious alarm of the Bundesbank at the prospect, now agreed, of a one-for-one exchange rate.

The first and biggest unknown

## Inflation spectre haunts German union

### ECONOMIC VIEW

RODNEY LORD

is whether East Germans will go on a spending spree when confronted for the first time in nearly half a century with western consumer goods and at least some of the wherewithal to purchase them.

Not untypical of the present range of estimates is Credit Suisse First Boston's view that Gemu could add 9 per cent to the money supply (M3) in West Germany compared with perhaps 7 per cent to money GDP. Depending on how much of that "monetary overhang" is spent and how much is saved, the gap between those two figures could add significantly to demand in a German economy that is already operating at close to full capacity.

Consumer spending power will be further boosted by implementation on July 2 of the new pension arrangements, which, in some cases, will almost double the income of pensioners.

But there will also be reasons for caution. While monetary

union will boost consumers' incomes, it will put East German industry on the rack. With productivity well below the standards of the West, the inevitable consequence of currency union and the need to compete on equal terms with industry in the West will be large-scale unemployment. Some estimates put the numbers out of work as high as 2.5 million out of a total population of 19 million by the end of the year.

The recession that the East will face in the immediate aftermath of Gemu will be a powerful restraint.

West Germany is relying on fiscal drag — the tendency of tax revenue to grow faster than the economy — to meet the budget

durables. In the absence of Gemu the present inflation rate of 2.3 per cent might rise to 3 per cent because of the present economic boom in the Federal Republic. Union could add another 1 percentage point to that, say observers such as Credit Suisse. Anything more would be uncomfortable not only for Germany but also for Europe.

competitive advantage of several different sectors of the economy measured by value-added in relation to input costs, such as capital and labour costs.

Of 81 sectors for which comparable data are available, 61 increased their competitive advantage between 1979 and 1986. They did this either by raising their output prices (reflecting a stronger position relative to competitors), by lowering their input costs or through higher productivity.

Competitive advantage, not surprisingly, was strongly related to the relative growth of each sector. Among those tested, the factors most highly correlated with the losers were, in order, low competitive advantage, high concentration, high union coverage, low margins, high ratio of blue to white collar jobs, few small firms, high capital to labour ratio, high wages.

British manufacturing has been moving into higher value-added industries, increasing productivity and selling its output for higher prices. It still has some way to go in this virtuous process.

A VIDEO played at the opening ceremony of the Budapest stock exchange last week left no doubt about Hungary's ambition to adopt a Western-style market system. The world's most prominent stock exchanges were cleverly juxtaposed: New York, London, Tokyo, Frankfurt, and, of course, Budapest.

Artistic video imagery turned them into lookalikes. There were the familiar pictures of frantic telephone activity by dealers in front of computer screens, with electronic price displays at the end of the room. The video concealed, however, some of the Budapest exchange's most obvious shortcomings, such as lack of floor space, a lack of technology — the computers, at present, do little more than display bond yields — and, most of all, a curious absence of shares.

The launch of Budapest's exchange was preceded by Hungary's national anthem and numerous speeches. For Hungarians, the day symbolised the official start of a Western-style free market economy. However, some doubts remain as to whether the symbolism has sound foundations. A cynic once said: "The more expensive the wedding, the shorter the marriage." Budapest has yet to prove whether the exercise amounts to more than just a triumph of hope over reality.

The exchange was open for only 90 minutes on Thursday. On the noticeboard, there was room for five entries: the latest offers and bids. For most of the time, all five related to Ibusz, the recently-privatised Hungarian travel company, at various prices. Ibusz's prominence is no surprise. It is Budapest's only listed share. A single stock does not a market make, and the success of the Budapest exchange will depend on the new government's determination to privatise other state-owned companies.

Hungary has always been the West's favourite Eastern European economy. Unlike other Eastern European countries, Hungary suffered from few shortages. Even an embryonic stock market has operated since 1983. Today, Hungary is the first Eastern European nation with an

## Hungarians step out on long road to market



The Budapest stock exchange back in business last week after being closed by the Communists in 1948

official stock exchange.

Yet there is evidence that the once-admired determination for economic reform is running out of steam.

Only three weeks ago, István Tómpé, managing director of Hungary's state property agency, promised to sell most state assets, which account for 85 per cent of all ownership. József Antall, the prime minister, pledged to restrict state ownership to under 25 per cent. However, the trade minister, Péter Ákos Bod, has said that these pledges amount to little. It may be more, or less, he said. He does not want to become a

hostage to his own promises.

There has been much foot-dragging over the centre-right government's economic programme. When Mr Antall last week visited West Germany, Hungary's largest foreign investor, he was criticised for not being precise enough about the privatisation programme. The criticism forced him to come out with at least some detail: 15 large company will be privatised this year, most of them to be listed. It is not clear yet which companies will be involved, but it is expected that the primary candidates are in the service sector, such as tourism busi-

nesses. The state airline, Malév, is one likely choice.

Mr Tómpé's promise this month that this year 60 companies will be privatised, with a revenue to the government of \$600 million, to be followed by a further 100 next year, yielding some \$1.3 billion to \$1.9 billion, look increasingly optimistic.

Mr Bod's scepticism and Mr Antall's plans to privatisate 15 large companies and perhaps 700 small firms make it unlikely that the \$600 million revenue target can be achieved this year. The first 40 per cent tranche of Ibusz, one of Hungary's few profitable companies and the most obvious privatisation choice, yielded only about £21.6 million.

Lack of profitability is the limit to any nation's privatisation programme. Even, in Britain, where there has been a much better climate for large-scale privatisations, there have been last-minute hitches. In Ibusz's case, only a quarter of the listed shares were floated in Hungary, and the rest in Vienna. The average Hungarian has few savings, and most do two jobs, sometimes three.

Hungarian investors in Ibusz are not comparable with shareholders in British Telecom or British Gas. Many Ibusz investors come from Hungary's old nomenclatura in the state banks and trade associations. On the first day of listing, Ibusz shares, issued at 14,900 forints (£49), closed up at £17.280, mainly due to institutional demand from the West.

Hungary has the highest per capita foreign debt in the world. Privatisation is needed to reduce it, but in the short-term it is mainly the wealthier Hungarians and foreign investors who will benefit. Capitalism is becoming increasingly profitable for many of Hungary's reformed Communists.

Dr Ilona Hardy, managing director of the Budapest stock exchange, has said that the political revolution is over, but the economic one has yet to come. Compared with the political revolution, Hungary's economic recovery will be more painful and protracted.

Meanwhile, hovering over Chloride's head is the Swedish

Wolfgang Münchau

## THE TIMES CITY DIARY

### Dancing about on the tie bars

FEARS that tunnelling work 40 feet below Mansion House, may have caused subsidence beneath George Dance's 237-year-old building, have proved well-founded. The traditional home of the Lord Mayor of the City of London has suffered from the laying of foundations for the extension of the Docklands Light Railway from Tower Gateway to Bank. The property's present incumbent, Sir Hugh Bidwell — a director of Allied Lyons Eastern, the subsidiary which looks after China, the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe — says repair work is now being carried out. "The foundations have been trickling out," he says. "The DLR has been asked to stop tunnelling until the problem has been resolved. Tie bars are now being fitted all round the building and they will have to remain there permanently." The task of fitting the tie bars is being undertaken at night and, since much of it is next to staff sleeping quarters — the Mansion House sleeps up to 30 — a number of residential employees have been forced to move to a house in nearby Ironmonger Lane, one of the last 18th century town houses in the City suitable for private occupation. "There is such a racket at night that they've had to move out — and we might have to move out ourselves before August, just for sleeping," says Bidwell, who lives at Mansion House with his wife six nights a week.

### Stumps pulled

ANOTHER City old timer left the Square Mile last week — Peter Packard, a former gilt-edged dealing partner at Phillips & Drew and an employee of the firm for 26 years. Packard, aged 47, and more recently responsible for compliance within its debt division, has no immediate plans. "I feel a bit sad but the business has changed so much," he says. "I'm going to rest until the autumn and then start looking around. I'm thinking of writing my memoirs. I've already got the title — Don't Worry, Your Secret is Safe with Me."

Packard, son of Brigadier John Packard, a long-serving member of the City's Court of Common Council, will devote the rest of the summer to managing the cricket team he formed when he first arrived in London, the Penyworth Taverners. "My first flat was in Penyworth Road in Earls Court," he recalls.

**Going for growth**  
CITICORP Investment Bank, once the parent of the recently deceased British broker Scrimgeour Vickers, seems to be once again building up its broking side. It has, I hear, just recruited smaller companies analyst Adam Page from UBS Phillips & Drew, who will, in his new abode, become a specialist salesman. "Citicorp has a growth companies team comprising a total of ten people, both sales people and market-makers," a spokesman explains.

### Vet-ing real estate

BANQUE Paribas, the French bank which bought Quilter Goodison, the broker, will soon have one of the biggest property teams in the City. If it has just recruited Dutchman Jan Vet, aged 32, from Rodamco, the property arm of Robeco group, one of the largest investment funds in Holland. Vet, who together with his wife Birgit — an art fund manager, yet to find another job — will be moving from Rotterdam to London, was responsible for indirect real estate investment at Rodamco, which would have included buying strategic share stakes in the likes of Hammerson, the British property giant unsuccessfully bid for by Rodamco last year. He will be working on the specialist sales desk at Paribas, alongside Bill Harrington and analyst Naresh Gudka and

Ray Jones. "This is significant because it adds a European dimension to our UK property product," says Chris Cartwright, head of equities. "We are an unashamedly European house and Jan will have experience of the European side of the property market and will be speaking to European clients from London."

**Safe with Me.** "Packard, son of Brigadier John Packard, a long-serving member of the City's Court of Common Council, will devote the rest of the summer to managing the cricket team he formed when he first arrived in London, the Penyworth Taverners. "My first flat was in Penyworth Road in Earls Court," he recalls.

**No alternative**  
ONE of Nigel Lawson's favourite people, Sir Alan Walters, caused a few murmurings among the Brits in the audience when he spoke at a gathering of the South Western Legal Foundation in Dallas last week. Explaining who he was to the less well-informed natives, Walters — at the start of a speech entitled "The Return of Adam Smith" — said that it was inaccurate to describe him as the former chief economic adviser to Mrs Thatcher. He was, he said, "the only adviser."

Carol Leonard



### TEMPUS

## Answers wanted at Chloride

CHLORIDE'S annual meeting on July 23 should be a priority for shareholders and a vocal occasion for institutions which this year should stand up and be counted.

Long-term shareholders should now be used to this tale of woe — such has been Chloride's sorry profile since 1979. But the board does own them some answers.

The annual report ought to flesh out the sad figures released last week, but with no final dividend and yet another management master plan being hatched, it is unlikely to make happier reading.

The good news from the year to end-March was a reduction in net borrowings from £64.3 million to £35.5 million, which brings gearing down from 77 per cent to 43 per cent. Seen in context of the £89 million borrowing peak reached in April last year, that has been an achievement.

But the old bogey of Altus in America is far from laid to rest. Heavy provisions to cover its ultimate disposal have left Chloride in a sorry state.

Chloride does not have the money, and is unlikely to have the energy, to throw any more behind Altus in the hope that one day it might come good. How the board must long to find a buyer.

Meanwhile, hovering over Chloride's head is the Swedish

investment group, Mercurius, with a stake of 16 per cent. Its intentions are unclear. But if its philosophy is to back lame horses in the hope they will one day recover, it does not seem to be having much luck.

Chloride looks like limping for a while yet. And even if profits do improve to £16 million this year (equivalent to net earnings of 1.2p), dividend hopes remain bleak.

Net worth is 26p a share against Friday's share price of 35p, and the prospective p/e of 29 is way ahead of itself.

On present evidence, Chloride is for hardened punters only.

### Anglia Secure Homes

SHARES in Anglia Secure Homes begin this week at 64p, 6p below the price at which shareholders were invited to buy one new share for every two held. There they are likely to stay, until the fate of a 14.9 per cent stake owned by the collapsed British & Commonwealth is resolved.

Peter Edmundson, the chairman, has been hit by a double misfortune. Not only does his company specialise in the building and selling of sheltered housing for the elderly, the sector worst hit by the collapse in house sales, but

his biggest shareholder, B&C, went into administrative receivership during the rights issue period that should have secured the group's future.

ASH will survive. The fully underwritten £7.7 million rights issue and the £2.1 million cash injection from Commercial Union, with 12.6 per cent, should see that to.

But even CU will be hard pressed not to make a drama out of the crisis that still faces ASH, unless of course it were to relieve B&C's administrators of their stake.

Even after the rights issue ASH's gearing remains high at more than 100 per cent and sales remain slow, as last-time sellers beaten the hatches and wait for the prices that will secure their future to improve. The average age of buyers has already risen from 73 to 76.

Margins are under pressure and with no early end to high interest rates last year's losses of £4.5 million could be repeated in the current year. Not one for the elderly.

### CRT

ONE more chunky acquisition and the management team that has woven a dynamic young recruitment and training business into the old Smallshaw knitwear group will have almost completed the first phase of its strategy.

And that deal may well be done before the schools dispel this summer's generation of job-hunters into an increasingly demanding employment market.

CRT believes it has spotted the growth sector of the 1990s, when there will be more and more skilled jobs available and only a poorly trained workforce to fill them.

Eight months, two rights issues and three acquisitions since the reverse takeover, it has established itself as a market leader in consultancy, recruitment and training, particularly in information technology, an industry estimated to be worth £10 billion to £20 billion.

Andrew Yeo at UBS Phillips & Drew is looking for annual earnings growth of 20 per cent. He expects £2.5 million profits in the year to April, and more than double in the following year, to earn 7p a share. Meanwhile the group has more than £4 million cash and will almost double this with the expected sale of the now prosperous, but incongruous, knitwear operations.

The shares have had a good run, from 70p to 89p, in past weeks, and now sell for almost 13 times earnings. But while the short-term steam may have gone out of the market, CRT could be one worth tucking away.

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## GILT-EDGED

## Message of the ecu plan

How much will ERM entry do for the gilt market? A substantial amount of good news has been discounted: for example, the spread between ten-year Bonds and gilts has narrowed from 450 basis points to about 300.

Once the euphoria over entry dies away, the market will start looking at the harsh realities: the likelihood that the government will resist early pressure for large reductions in short-term interest rates, preferring gradual, small cuts; the fact that ERM entry does not itself remove the underlying economic problems although by supporting the currency it may ease inflation; and the fact that ERM entry does not rule out realignments.

The last point is really the crux. If international investors are convinced that realignment is a very low possibility for the future, they will look beyond economic problems and buy sterling bonds on the spread against DM bonds.

The assessment of the risk of future realignments is partly dependent on the evolution of the economic indicators, but also on the policy signals given by the authorities. The gradual narrowing of the yield spread between French government bonds and Bonds over the past

three years is partly because of improving French economic performance, but it has been helped by the re-emphasising of the strong franc policy, backed by aggressive support.

The Bank of England and the Treasury have been doing their best to establish a strong pound policy by emphasising that ERM entry is not a soft option. This message was taken further with the "hard ecu" plan, which is full of the rhetoric of monetary discipline.

The hard ecu proposed by the Bank and the Chancellor cannot, "by definition", be devalued against other EC currencies. The message is clear: a country with such tough proposals is not about to adopt a soft, devaluationist approach to ERM membership. These proposals are tough: a monetarist counterblast to the compromise committee approach to monetary policy-making in the Delors report.

But their central proposal, for a EuroFed on which the Bundesbank and other responsible monetary authorities have only minority power, looks weak. There would be a substantial risk of a majority vote, overriding the Bundesbank, leading to excessive monetary expansion and rising prices, as soon as there was a difficult

Giles Keating  
Credit Suisse  
First Boston

## TODAY

**GESTETNER**, the office equipment group, should report a near 30 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £21 million for the six months to the end of April, suggests Jane Anscombe, an analyst with Barclays de Zoete Wedd. This includes the first full contribution from Hanimex, the Australian distributor of photographic equipment bought last August for £70 million.

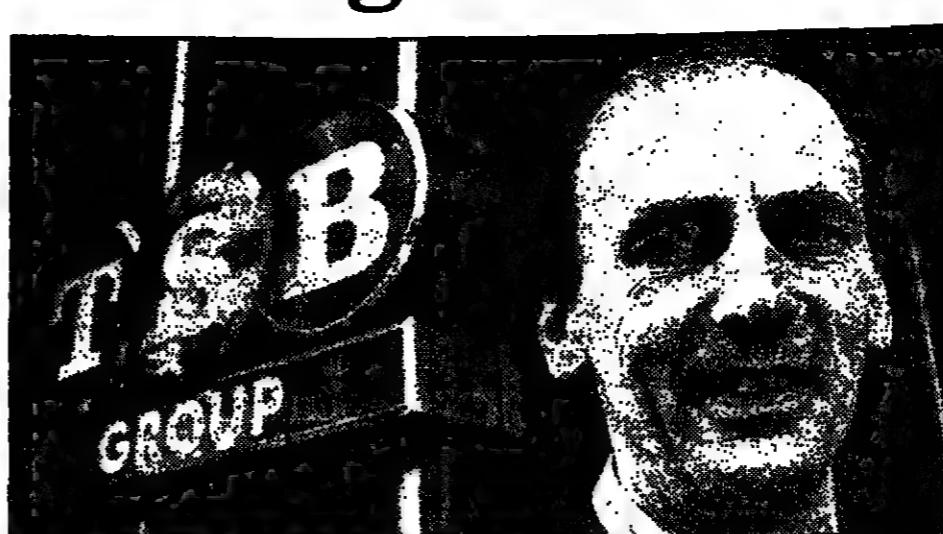
**Interims:** Gestetner Holdings, TR High Income Trust, Westminster Bank, Balfour Beatty, Balfour Beatty, Aérotoile Holdings, Allen, Whitcroft, Whitcroft. **Economic statistics:** CBI Industrial Trends (June).

## TOMORROW

**T**he name of EuroFed will no doubt be retained, rather than the "hard ecu bank" or "European Monetary Fund" favoured by Britain, and the role of the ecu may be different from that envisaged by the Chancellor. But the crucial idea of retaining more power for the Bundesbank and other tough central banks stands a good chance of winning through, and that has to be good news for bond yields throughout Europe.

Giles Keating  
Credit Suisse  
First Boston

**Market forecasts for Maxwell Communications** range between profits of £180 million and £205 million for the year to end-March. But after the acquisition of MacMillan and OAG in the US, the figures will not be directly comparable to profits of £192 million last time, when the



**Gestetner: Easing better than competitors thanks to a strong customer base**

company reported for a 15-month period.

**ERF**, the truck manufacturer, has had to cut production in a tough British market. Sandy Morris, of County NatWest, forecasts final profits of £3.3 million, against £7.8 million.

**Market forecasts for Maxwell Communications** range between profits of £180 million and £205 million for the year to end-March. But after the acquisition of MacMillan and OAG in the US, the figures will not be directly comparable to profits of £192 million last time, when the

company reported for a 15-month period.

**WEDNESDAY**

**Rothmans International** should report pre-tax profits up from £326.7 million to £390 million, according to analysts at Nomura Research. The rise should follow from its interests in Dunhill International and Cartier, and about £9 million of currency gains. But core tobacco operations should show growth slowing.

**Profits almost doubled to about £10 million are anticipated from Hogg Robinson.**

**Economic statistics:** Personal income and expenditure (first quarter).

sovereign debt worries, has recently fared better than most of its high street competitors, benefiting from a strong customer base in the less competitive middle-income sector.

**BPB Industries**, the plasterboard manufacturer, has been hit by falling demand in Britain and costs of European expansion. Robert Lister, of BPB, believes annual pre-tax profits will be down from £202.3 million to £140 million, with a further setback to £110 million in the current year. But he expects the dividend to be raised from 10.75p to 11.25p.

**Interims:** Hardys & Hanson, Klean-E-Ze, Lee (Armstrong & Sons), TSB Group, Waddington Office Equipment, Plastic, A&H Holdings, BPB Industries, Carbo Engineering Group, Central & Sherwood, Crossroads Oil In Shops, Kewill Systems, MS International, Sandwell Securities, Swindon Spectrum, Tex Holdings, Waverley, Welsh Water, Wilsaw, Wyndham Group.

## FRIDAY

The strike by engineers is thought to have cut profits at Dowty, the manufacturer of aerospace components, by about £8 million. UBS Phillips & Drew forecasts a modest 6 per cent rise in taxable profits to £84 million for the year to end-March.

**Interims:** Alba (third quarter), City Site Estates, Sandell Group, Thringstone Trust.

**Finals:** Asprey, BS Group, Culens Holdings, De Morgan Group, Dowty Group, Dunlop Plastics Holdings, Marston, Marston, Simeon Group, Visteon Group, Walker & Stott Holdings, Yorkshire Water, York Trust Group.

**Martin Barrow**

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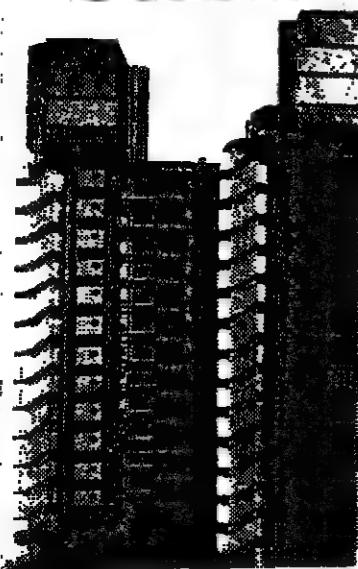
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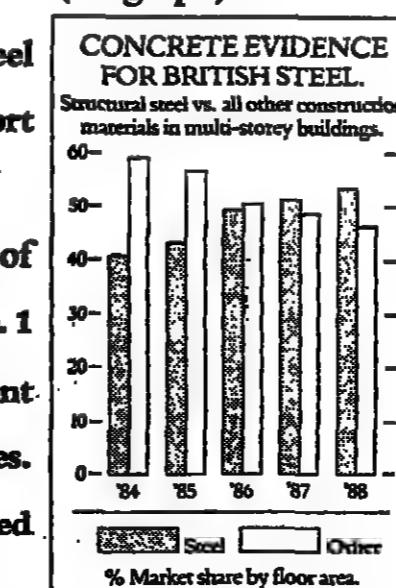
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## USM REVIEW

## How Batman is helping scaffolder on the way up

THE glamorous world of film stars and Caribbean islands may not be the first thing one would associate with a company called Westminster Scaffolding, a USM company with its roots firmly planted in the gritty construction industry.

Yet film work has been the ingredient that has helped Westminster avoid the problems of the construction industry so far. Its pre-tax profits in 1989 rose 68 per cent to £1.47 million, and earnings per share increased 29 per cent.

Today, Westminster unveils its first set of interim results since being floated on the USM, last July, and they are expected to demonstrate that its growth trend is continuing. For the full year, City analysts are looking for profits of at least £1.75 million, boosted by the company's behind-the-scenes work in film production.

The group chairman, Tom Greenham, said: "Moving into the film industry was part of our strategy to make the group less reliant on the construction industry, which has been sorely hit by high interest rates and the economic downturn. It is a strategy that has paid off."

He added: "At any one time, we have around 800 to 1,000 contracts in progress, covering everything from refurbishment to demolition, with good order books for months ahead. Having such a broad spread of activities means that the quality of our earnings is excellent."

The company's diversification into the film industry started less than a year ago, and three blockbuster films now going into production in Britain have



Greenham: move into movies

resulted in contracts worth £1 million.

Westminster will provide all the scaffolding needed to build sets for the films, which include *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, being shot at Dover Castle and starring Mel Gibson. Those set structures may involve as much as 250 miles of steel tubing.

Earlier Westminster contracts have included *The Little Russian House*, starring Sean Connery, for which filming has just been completed on location in the Soviet Union, and *The Life of Fidel Castro*, which is now being shot in the Caribbean.

The company also provided all the scaffolding for the *Batman* film set — which amounted to more than 60 miles of tubing — and hopes to be awarded the contract for *Batman II*, due to go into production at Pinewood Studios this year.

Carol Leonard

## ASB recruits Spurs chief

IT IS not much fun being chief executive of Tottenham Hotspur — especially if you have supported Oldham Athleti all your life. So Bob Holt has decided to hang up his football boots prematurely and move into another sector.

The former accountant this month joined the board of ASB Barret Kinnings, the Manchester recruitment agency, which has just graduated from the Third Market to the USM.

His appointment as managing director coincided with the news that the group had suffered losses of £190,000, against a profit of £125,000 in the previous year. Mr Holt's task will be to eliminate these losses and set ASB back on track with a series of acquisitions aimed at expanding the group's trading base. His credentials for that task are that he was corporate development director of Blue Arrow, the employment agency, a couple of years back and the person responsible for putting together its £1 million bid for the US employment agency Manpower.

Mr Holt has no illusions about the difficulty of his task. "I have already lined up a number of private companies which will turn the group into a training

Michael Clark

and recruitment specialist," he said. "I don't want to be on the High Street."

At present, ASB operates in Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Leeds and Nottingham. The potential acquisitions will strengthen ASB in these areas and also expand its geographical spread.

Mr Holt said: "I have three main aims. The first is to make in-fill acquisitions to strengthen our management consultancy operation. The second is to move into specialist recruitment of senior executives and, finally, to expand our training facilities."

To help to finance the expansion programme, ASB is raising almost £600,000 by way of a one-for-one rights issue at 20p. Mr Holt has agreed to take up 250,000 shares, giving him 5 per cent of the enlarged share capital. He also has options on a further 10 per cent. ASB's biggest shareholder, City of London PR, has taken advantage of the rights issue to increase its stake to 18.7 per cent.

The group's acquisitions will be financed by a mixture of cash and shares. ASB shares closed yesterday at 31p.

Michael Clark

## Court of Appeal

## Law Report June 25 1990

## Court of Appeal

### Subjective standard for references

Wishart v National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux Ltd

Before Lord Justice Mustill, Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Lord Justice Nicholls [Judgment June 12]

Where an offer of employment was made "subject to receipt of satisfactory written references", the question whether the references were satisfactory was likely to be one for the prospective employer to decide subjectively, without the application of an objective standard.

The Court of Appeal so stated in allowing an appeal by the defendant, the National Association of Citizens Advice Bureaux Ltd, from Mr Philip Cox, QC, who, sitting as a deputy High Court judge, on the application of the plaintiff, Turham Wishart, on the same day that the writ was issued and before a statement of claim had been served, had on May 11, 1989 made an interlocutory order (i) requiring the defendant from advertising a vacancy for the post of information officer with responsibility for welfare rights or appointing any person other than the plaintiff to such post, and (ii) requiring the defendant forthwith to provide the plaintiff with employment in that capacity. The order was stayed pending the defendant's appeal.

Mr Michael Supperstone for the defendant; Mr Martin Westgate for the plaintiff.

LORD JUSTICE MUSTILL said that the plaintiff, who had worked in citizens advice bureaux since 1986, applied for the post advertised by the national association. The job, which would involve providing central expertise on welfare rights, was likely to be a demanding one which would require regular attendance.

In due course the plaintiff was offered employment "subject to receipt of satisfactory written references".

The defendant took up the references supplied by the plaintiff. Following what was said in one of the references, the defendant became concerned at what it regarded as a poor record of attendance by the plaintiff in his previous employment, which appeared to be connected with ill health.

His Lordship would not go into detail as the court was concerned with an interlocutory order made at an early stage of the action, and various matters were in dispute.

After further enquiries and discussion within national association, the defendant on April 5, 1990 withdrew the offer of employment.

The first issue was whether an unconditional contract of employment had been con-

cluded. The defendant contended that there was no concluded contract.

In response, the plaintiff said, *inter alia*, that it was not enough that the defendant found the references unsatisfactory. The test was an objective one, and the facts must have been such that a reasonable employer would have regarded the references as not satisfactory.

There was no direct authority on that point, and it could be argued that cases such as *Diggle v Oulton Motor Co* (1915) 84 L.R. 2165 and *Astra Trust Ltd v Adams and Another* (1969) 1 Lloyd's Rep 81, which dealt with "satisfactory" in other contexts, were distinguishable.

However his Lordship's strong inclination, without finally deciding the matter one way or the other, was that "satisfactory" should be given a subjective meaning to which one party objected.

The plaintiff would therefore be most unlikely to obtain a final injunction at trial. For that reason, in addition to the questionable nature of the plaintiff's position on the first issue, the appeal should be allowed and the judge's Order discharged.

Lord Justice Ralph Gibson and Lord Justice Nicholls delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Bates Wells & Braithwaite; Ms Tamara Lewis.

### Sale of taxi by owner not in course of trade

Devlin v Hall

Before Lord Justice Farquharson and Mr Justice Alliott [Judgment June 7]

The first sale by a proprietor of a taxi firm of one of his two cars could not be said to amount to a normal practice and was therefore not "in the course of a trade or business" within the meaning of section 10 of the Trade Descriptions Act 1968.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held in allowing an appeal brought by way of case stated by the defendant, James Devlin, against the dismissal by Maidstone Crown Court (Judge Street and justices) on January 10, 1989 of his

appeal from his conviction by Folkestone Justices of offences contrary to section 10(1)(a) and section 10(1)(b) of the 1968 Act.

Section 1 of the 1968 Act provides: "(1) Any person who, in the course of a trade or business — (a) applies a false trade description to any goods; or (b) supplies or offers to supply any goods to which a false trade description is applied; shall... be guilty of an offence.

Mr Daniel Matovu agreed that he had applied to a Peugeot 305 car a false trade description as to use, namely an odometer indication which was false to a material degree contrary to section 10(1)(a) of the 1968 Act and that he supplied that car contrary to section 10(1)(b).

The Folkestone Justices convicted the defendant and he appealed to the crown court who found, *inter alia*, the following facts:

On December 14, 1985, the defendant bought a second-hand Peugeot and the same in November and sold it to Mr Magner for £4,800. At that time the defendant was a self-employed taxi proprietor from whom part-time drivers would hire a vehicle and pay for the hire on a percentage basis of their own earnings.

The defendant possessed two vehicles and he offered them both for sale to Mr Magner, who was a taxi proprietor. Mr Magner bought the Peugeot in January 1987 with an odometer reading of 32,000.

In 1985 and 1986 the defendant did not dispose of any vehicles but thereafter he disposed of four.

The crown court found that although there was not the regular practice of selling cars as in *Hoovering London Borough Council v Stevenson* ([1970] 1 W.L.R. 1375) there was nonetheless some degree of regularity in that the defendant disposed of

vehicles when their condition warranted it and was therefore "in the course of a trade or business" as opposed to the incidental disposal of a vehicle used in the conduct of trade or business.

Mr Matovu submitted that what was done in the course of a trade or business could be (a) a course of adventure or the nature of a trade; (b) a business which was an integral part of the business or (c) a transaction merely incidental to the business.

Mr Blackford agreed but suggested that a transaction might fall in (b) and (c) where it was not the main purpose of the business but was so close as to be more than incidental.

It was necessary to look at the situation at the time of the offence when it could not be said that the first sale established a normal practice. The appeal would therefore be allowed and the convictions quashed.

Lord Justice Farquharson agreed.

Solicitors: Worthington Edridge Hulme & Co, Folkestone; Mr D. P. Clephan, Maidstone.

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## Portfolio

## PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page and add them up to give you your total value and then divide by the daily dividend figure. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the daily prize money stated. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have a pen available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

## STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

## Capitalization and change on week

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)  
ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin today. Dealings end July 6. Settlement day July 16.  
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices are Friday's middle prices. Change, dividend, yield and P/E ratios are calculated on middle prices. (us) denotes Alpha Stocks.

## Portfolio

## PLATINUM

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## DAILY DIVIDEND

£2,000

Claims required for +57 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

## BANKS, DISCOUNT

## BANKS, DISCOUNT&lt;/



## SECRETARIAL

## Making the most of learning

**P**addy Ashdown, the Liberal Democrat leader, is looking for an assistant secretary. The job is advertised as "providing considerable scope for career development and suitable for anyone looking for a first appointment". The successful applicant will actually work with Clare Conway, Mr Ashdown's senior secretary.

"It is a job for someone with sound technical skills," Ms Conway says. "Shorthand and typing should be second nature. The applicant must have no worries about those because it gets very hectic here."

"There is a lot of phone work, mounds of correspondence and meetings to plan. We need someone bright and confident with initiative. But that person will be working with me - not expected to do everything alone."

This is the kind of job which many colleges would like their leavers to apply for, one that offers an environment in which to consolidate skills and gain experience with support, rather than one in which a new secretary is thrown in at the deep end.

Many jobs are advertised at this time of year with the first-job or college-leaver tag. One way to start is to decide on the type of business you would like to join. Most organisations fall into the broad general categories of financial: professional (banking, accountancy, legal, insurance); advertising/public relations; arts and media (publishing, galleries, broadcasting); manufacturing/industry and retail.

Most people have an idea of the

**School and college leavers should use their first job to gain a comprehensive grounding in basic skills. This experience will stand them in good stead when the time comes to start their climb up the promotional ladder. Beryl Dixon advises**

category they would like to work in but not all manage it. "That is not the end of the world," Nicolette Agnew, of a large recruitment consultancy, says. She gives a number of talks at colleges each year.

"I always emphasise that stereotypes are dangerous. There can be just as much pace and excitement

**'There can be just as much pace and excitement in fields that sound dull as those that sound more glamorous'**

in fields that sound dull as those that sound more glamorous, and the first job - which will not be forever - should be seen as one in which the secretary is still learning."

Therese Warwick, a consultant, who also gives talks to college leavers agrees, and adds: "I also advise students not to be swayed by titles.

"It does not matter whether the job is labelled secretary, administrator or personal assistant. Students can be so status-conscious,

it is the job content that matters. If I were going for a job interview, I would also want to know what training was involved."

The kind of work in your first job will depend on the area in which you live. London, where salaries are in the £9,500 to £11,000 range, comes out on top.

"I would have a queue stretching halfway around the town if we had salaries like that," says a member of the Alfred Marks bureau at Derby, where starting salaries are around £6,000.

Questions about salaries, put to several colleges, produced surprises. Students are getting between £6,000 and £6,500 at Northampton and Birmingham, £6,000 to £7,000 in Chichester, but from £5,500 to £8,000 at Newcastle and £7,500 to £8,500 at Strathclyde, suggesting that the highest salaries are not always paid in the south.

In Cambridge, in the science park area, they can be as high as £11,500, and the all-time low must be in Hereford, where some jobs are being offered at £4,300.

Salary is, of course, not everything. More important is to find a first job in which you will feel happy.

What then should you expect in a first job?

The core functions may not sound very interesting, particularly to those hoping to move quickly on to personal assistant (PA). However, typing, word processing, taking dictation and filing are essential. It does not matter whether your superior is a

**'Telephone work and helping in reception and arranging meetings are good practice for eventually organising an office'**

politician, film producer or industry leader, these things must be done.

Then there will be telephone work and possibly helping in reception and arranging meetings. All are good practice for eventually organising an office and running conferences single-handed.

Other duties, such as co-ordinating travel arrangements and supervising junior staff, may occur in varying degrees. So much depends on the company, the boss

and the individual. Miss Agnew says: "Some of this may sound dull, but new secretaries see this as good grounding and a preparation for taking on extra responsibilities as soon as they present themselves."

You can help yourself to progress by keeping skills up to date. If shorthand is not used regularly it soon goes, but regular practice can prevent its getting rusty. Many companies are willing to send secretaries on courses, ranging from desk top publishing to time management and assertiveness.

Other tips from both college principals and recruitment agencies include: be flexible and use your initiative; make it your business to find out all you can about the organisation you have joined and use your first job to find out about yourself and how you work best.

There are some new courses which aim to get students past the first-jobber stage quickly. Lydia Clarke is about to leave one such course with a Royal Society of Arts higher diploma in administrative and secretarial procedures. She explains: "In my course, we covered typing, word processing and shorthand quickly. Then we moved to assignments. I had to organise a conference, make travel arrangements for business trips, prepare brochures, reports, brochures and minutes.

"I went to spend some weeks temping in long placements so I got used to working with different people and organisations. Then I hope to find a job involving a lot of administration."



Fast learner Lydia Clarke's course aims to speed up her progress

## COLLEGE TO CAREER

Continued on next page

## Executive Office to £10,500 6 weeks' holiday

Start your secretarial career working in the prestigious London office of a major PLC near Piccadilly Circus. Your varied duties will include using good shorthand (80+) for two London based Directors and assisting the Office Manager with administrative duties. This is a wonderful opportunity to lay the foundations for a successful future in a professional and friendly environment.

Please telephone Lindsey Brandon on 071 434 4512.

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RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

**There is only one recruitment Consultancy that offers every College Leaver unbiased advice, we are trusted to look after the pupils from over 60 Secretarial Colleges - we've got something for everyone!**

"So you want to work in Television?"



"No problem we look after every major Channel."

"So you don't just want to type?" "No problem. We



specialise in jobs where people do more than just type."

"So you want to be really involved? Up to your neck in everything?"



"No problem. Our clients want you to be involved."

"So you STILL don't know what to do?"



"No problem. Let us help you...every step of the way."

50 Pall Mall, St James's, London SW1Y 5LB

## College leavers



## Wherever you hope to end up, our open day will help you get started.

Your first job is the most important you will ever have; the foundation of your entire career.

That's why it's got to be the right job.

At Elizabeth Hunt, we believe that the perfect match of people and positions cannot be achieved simply by scanning a CV.

We like to meet every candidate face-to-face, to discuss their ambitions, assess their needs and appreciate their personality.

At our open day this Monday, we'd like to hear all about you and your goals. Over coffee and sandwiches, naturally.

**Elizabeth Hunt**  
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

And in return, we'll tell you about all the exciting permanent and temporary secretarial opportunities we can offer in areas as diverse as advertising, publishing, finance and fashion.

We look forward to seeing you today from 9am onwards at our Covent Garden office: 2/3 Bedford Street, WC2 or at our City office: 2 Bow Lane, EC4. Or, if you can't make it, please call us on 071-240 3511 for Covent Garden or 071-248 3744 for the City.

Because wherever you're going, we'll try to point you in the right direction.

**Elizabeth Hunt**  
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## DESIGN YOUR FUTURE

A young, West End design company is offering a varied secretarial/receptionist position with lots of scope for your personality and 45 wpm typing skills. £11,000

## ALSO...

For you and other bright college leavers, we have plenty of positions for your new found skills. Please come in and see us for the best possible advice.

Bernadette of Bond Street

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071-629 1204  
(fax: 071-625 6740)

Recruitment Consultants

## Graduate College Leaver Publishing

GORDON-YATES

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You good S/H (100 wpm), and telephone manner could take you straight to Westminster, and this friendly but hard-working office. Salary £5,000 (+ over 25 days holiday), for bright 17+.

## THRIVE ON VARIETY?

Liaison with T.V. companies - that's just one aspect of this involving job for Mayfair as Secretarial Assistant in Education. Contact with lecturers, plenty of interest to reward typing skills of 45+, £9,000

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Join this young dynamic sales team and put your secretarial and administrative skills to immediate use. Working for three managers, you will be providing full secretarial support in addition to keeping departmental personnel and sales records, gathering marketing information, taking up trade references and dealing with general queries. This is a responsible role offering real involvement and scope to use initiative within a fast-moving friendly environment. Excellent prospects. Skills: 90/50.

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As our name suggests, we usually place Senior Secretaries. But our clients are also interested in ambitious and committed college leavers with SH/Audio and WP experience.

We have plenty of exciting permanent or temporary assignments with competitive salaries/hourly rates, so please call now for details.

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Recruitment Consultants

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**SECRETARIES PLUS**

**Susie Dorner & Associates**  
071 753 0160

JUNIOR SECRETARY  
— 10.15am - 6.00pm

LIVERPOOL STREET

**WANTED** - A bright, bubbly young secretary with 40 wpm typing to work in a busy office for leading group of brokers in these exciting times. Good telephone manner and a confident manner in approach.

**REWARD** - An amazing benefits package includes season ticket loan, excellent restaurant, 4 weeks holiday, pension, sickness, sports & social club, 2 weeks and a salary review every 6 months.

In addition, you will receive excellent training on one of the most up-to-date word processing systems. Your future is in your hands.

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Choosing the right stepping stone on your career path is vital, and when you speak to The Grosvenor Bureau you can rely on being given impartial and helpful advice. We can also assist in finding a job that suits you, with people you like and work that is satisfying. And if television, publishing, public relations or design interests you, we have some excellent job opportunities. Please telephone us for an informal chat.

TEL: 071-499 6566

**The GROSVENOR BUREAU**







A place in the semi-final is theirs for the taking by the winners of the England-Belgium game

# England can outwit Cameroon

STUTTING shirt-sleeved on a hot Saturday afternoon watching football is a rare experience for me and would be, I suspect, for countless thousands of other supporters of the English game.

The match I witnessed in the colourful San Paolo stadium, in Naples, between Cameroon and Colombia was, of course, nothing like the English game, featuring teams from Africa and South America. But is this not what World Cup football is all about?

I imagined that if I'd been at home, watching this match on television, I would probably have read a newspaper at the same time. The whole game was based on possession and it was played at a pace that would have allowed the television viewer to go to the kitchen and make a cup of tea while the ball was at one end of the pitch, safe in the knowledge that he would be able to get back in front of his television before the ball reached



GRAHAM TAYLOR  
ON THE WORLD CUP

the other end.

This match represented how the game can be played at international level as opposed to club level. Certainly you could not talk in the same breath about an English first division fixture and this World Cup contest.

It was not even a different philosophy, simply a different game. I approached the match prepared for this and my interest lay in the formations used by both teams.

I was keen to have a look at Cameroon, the surprise team of the tournament. N'Dip was used as a sweeper, sometimes as much as 20 yards behind the markers, Onana,

and Ebwelle. N'Dip never wanted to engage the opposition himself. And on the three or four occasions when Colombia managed to isolate him, he was most unsure of himself.

If Colombia had raised their game — but I suspect that it is just not in their nature to do so — I'd like to see how they could not have won.

There are occasions when a team loses a match as opposed to the other side actually winning it. This was such an occasion and by that, I do not mean the error by Higuina which led to the second goal. (I never thought that would have to say a goalkeeper's first touch let him down. But if you live by the sword, you die by it as poor Rene has probably already discovered on his return home. He certainly disappeared to the dressing-room rather quickly.)

No, my complaint would be about the use of skilful players in a pedantic way. As the game progressed, Colombia settled for extra time, and would have been quite happy for the tie to have gone to a penalty shoot-out.

Carlo Valderrama, one of the most gifted players in this World Cup, started the game by moving about from midfield to front positions. On some occasions he was partnering the forward, Estrada, on others, he was making a five-man midfield with the back four squeezing up and the midfield four, Fajardo, Gabriel Gomez, Alvarez and Rincon, showing a lot of movement and interchange in positions, and the outlook was promising for Colombia.

However, each time a substitution was made, the team changed formation. The first time, Valderrama was moved into a central midfield position, which resulted on Onana and Ebwelle

being much happier in knowing exactly who they were to mark. After the second substitution, Colombia began to play a 4-3-3 formation with Valderrama being used on the right side of the midfield three.

It was only when they went 1-0 down at the start of the second period of extra time, that he moved back to his original free role, a few minutes of this and Higuina had brought the house down with his party trick. The house this time being his team's chances of progressing in the competition.

Cameroon, meanwhile, never changed their formation, even though they changed personnel, with two substitutions, one of whom, Milla, is fast becoming a World Cup sensation. Tatave and Kana Biyik helped out with the marking of Valderrama when he moved into midfield while Maboang and M'Fede stayed out on the right and left flanks of

## Walton's final slip takes its toll

By MIKE ROSEWELL  
ROWING CORRESPONDENT

THE perils of front-loader eights on bendy courses were clearly seen in the final of the open eights at Marlow Regatta when Mick Hickman, the Walton coxswain, clipped Oxford Polytechnic's blades on a bend and place to the water. The crew, who had been nearly a length in arrears, benefited and went through to beat the polytechnic by two feet.

After the college's earlier tenth

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## Wimbledon '90: Andrew Longmore, tennis correspondent, on the champions and challengers

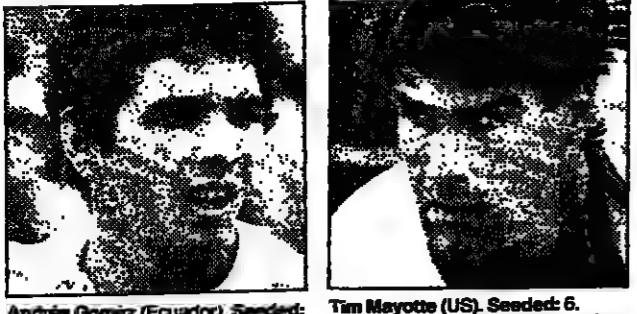
## THE MEN



**IVAN LENDL** (Czechoslovakia). Seeded: 1. Born: Ostrava. Age: 30. Grand slam titles: 5. Wimbledon record: played 10 years; finalist twice; won 4 times. Better prepared than ever to win the one grand slam title which eludes him. Playing better than ever, too. If luck goes with him, he will reach the Holy Grail. If not, he might have to buy the All England Club.



**STEFAN EDBERG** (Sweden). Seeded: 2. Born: Leimane. Age: 22. Grand slam titles: 4. Wimbledon record: played 6 years; champion three times, semi-finalist once. The body is strong; the mind has taken a sabbatical so far this year. Early loss in the French Open or defeat by Lendl at Queens might concentrate it. Still, the one to beat, if he survives any first week ambuses.



**ANDREI GAVRILOV** (Ecuador). Seeded: 5. Born: Guayaquil. Age: 30. Grand slam titles: 0. Wimbledon record: 5 years; quarter-finalist once. Completed a fairytale by winning the French in his 27th grand slam. Very popular, but no grass-court player. Said his French Open title would be the sunset of his career. He could be an early sunset at Wimbledon.



**TIM MAYOTTE** (US). Seeded: 6. Born: Springfield, Massachusetts. Age: 29. Grand slam titles: 0. Wimbledon record: 5 years; quarter-finalist five times; semi-finalist once. Regarded as one of those fearless Americans who believe with little warning much. A counter-attacker who lives off scraps, he is a wily customer, an invincible mauler and a devil to beat.



**BRAD GILBERT** (US). Seeded: 7. Born: Oakland, California. Age: 28. Grand slam titles: 0. Wimbledon record: 6 years; fourth round once. Regarded as one of those fearless Americans who believe with little warning much. A counter-attacker who lives off scraps, he is a wily customer, an invincible mauler and a devil to beat.

DRAW FOR THE MEN'S SINGLES

Seeds in bold type with numbers in brackets	First round	Second round	Third round	Fourth round	Quarter-finals	Semi-finals	Final
(1) I LENDL (Cz)							
C Mance (Arg)							
J Costa (Sp)							
J Hasel (Swi)							
T Shelton (US)							
T Hogdson (Aus)							
S Gavrilov (Ec)							
C Pistolesi (It)							
D Pate (US)							
G Rausch (Fr)							
J Turner (Gbr)							
A Gavrilov (Aus)							
M Robertson (SA)							
S Youl (Aus)							
(15) M LECOMTE (Fr)							
(16) J COURIER (US)							
M Kaplan							
T Woodbridge (Aus)							
J Dooling (Aus)							
U Pospisil (Cz)							
V Falchero (Fr)							
J Fitzgerald (Aus)							
M Woodford (Aus)							
B Garrow (US)							
J Wimberly (Wls)							
M Sieger (Cz)							
R Rosenberg							
G Peers (US)							
R Bushman (Swi)							
L Meltzer (Br)							
S Matsudaira (Jpn)							
(2) S EDBERG (Swe)							
O Mace (It)							
M Miett (Cz)							
T Carbonell (Sp)							
J Pauran (Fr)							
R Fromberg (Aus)							
A Mansdorff (Br)							
H Holm (Swe)							
M Miett (Aus)							
C Mots (Swi)							
L Leach (US)							
A Jerry (Swi)							
J Gunnarsson (Swe)							
J Pugh (US)							
J Abner (US)							
(17) M CHANG (US)							
(18) G FORGET (Fr)							
W Wohlgemuth (Swi)							
P Kuhnen (Wls)							
E Jelen (Wls)							
A Rahmen (Fin)							
K Everenden (Nzl)							
M Miett (Aus)							
D Dier (SA)							
B Broad (SA)							
L Duncan (US)							
C Bergstrom (Swi)							
T Wildmon (US)							
M Fletcher (GB)							
P Chong (US)							
J Grabb (US)							
(19) A GOMEZ (Ecu)							
(20) J MAYOTTE (US)							
G Muller (SA)							
K Curran (US)							
J Yarango (Cz)							
G Leyendas (US)							
J Five (US)							
V Ambriz (A)							
K Jones (US)							
D Suparn (GB)							
(21) S KAMM (Aus)							
M Rossini (Swi)							
S Zivojinovic (Yug)							
A Volkov (USSR)							
C Van Rensburg (SA)							
(22) P SAMPRAS (US)							
(23) P KORDA (Cs)							
G Doherty (GB)							
M Kostermans (Neth)							
T Bembele (Fr)							
N Kroon (Swe)							
D Perez (U)							
P Delisle (Fr)							
M Zocchi (Wls)							
A Leach (Wls)							
G Ivanovic (Yug)							
P Lundgren (Swe)							
J Doherty (GB)							
P Rosberg (US)							
(24) M MCNAMEE (US)							
(25) S CALBERT (US)							
E Ossar (Yug)							
G Connell (Can)							
V Vinter (SA)							
D Meltzer (Br)							
M Woodhouse (Can)							
T Nielsen (Neth)							
P Harschts (Neth)							
M Larson (Swe)							
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J Johnson (Swe)							
M Washington (US)							
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(26) J WATSON (Can)							
(27) Y NOAH (Fr)							
W Farns (SA)							
M Straube (Cz)							
B Brown (GB)							
J Anderson (Aus)							
D Gold (US)							
P Kok (Neth)							
F Flory (US)							
M Sacerdote (It)							
V Misur (Aus)							
A Cherkasov (USSR)							
L Hamra (Mex)							
G BESCHER (Wls)							

Champion \_\_\_\_\_

WIMBLEDON FACTS AND FIGURES

## PRIZE MONEY

Total prize money in brackets:  
 (1989) prize money in brackets:  
 Total prize money - £23,874,450  
 Men's singles  
 Total - £1,258,480 (£298,060),  
 runner-up £230,000 (£65,000),  
 semi-finalists £57,000 (£15,000),  
 quarter-finalists £22,000 (£5,000),  
 last-16 losers £16,100 (£4,250),  
 last-32 losers £9,310 (£2,700), last-  
 64 losers £5,635 (£1,400), first-  
 round losers £3,450 (£650),  
 Women's singles  
 Total - £1,042,310 (£282,600),  
 runner-up £207,000 (£171,000),  
 semi-finalists £50,315 (£41,560),  
 quarter-finalists £20,000 (£4,000),  
 last-16 losers £12,980 (£3,150), last-  
 32 losers £7,215 (£1,500), last-  
 64 losers £4,370 (£1,240), first-  
 round losers £2,675 (£1,975),

Mixed doubles  
 Total - £215,840 (£129,640),  
 winners (per pair) £40,000  
 (£24,200), runners-up £20,000  
 (£12,100), semi-finalists £8,000  
 (£4,600), last-16 losers £4,000  
 (£2,300), last-32 losers £2,000  
 (£1,100), last-64 losers £1,000  
 (£500), first-round losers £500  
 (£250), Mixed doubles  
 Total - £234,040 (£222,480),  
 winners (per pair) £81,510  
 (£55,970), runners-up £24,750  
 (£16,470), semi-finalists £12,560  
 (£8,360), last-16 losers £6,280  
 (£3,130), last-32 losers £2,640  
 (£1,330), last-64 losers £1,320  
 (£660), first-round losers £640  
 (£320), Mixed doubles  
 Total - £234,040 (£222,480),  
 winners (per pair) £81,510  
 (£55,970), runners-up £24,750  
 (£16,470), semi-finalists £12,560  
 (£8,360), last-16 losers £6,280  
 (£3,130), last-32 losers £2,640  
 (£1,330), last-64 losers £1,320  
 (£660), first-round losers £640  
 (£320), Mixed doubles  
 Total - £234,040 (£222,480),  
 winners (per pair) £81,510  
 (£55,970), runners-up £24,750  
 (£16,470), semi-finalists £12,560  
 (£8,360), last-16 losers £6,280  
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Wimbledon '90: Ivan Lendl prepares the hard way in his effort to fill the gap in his grand slam collection

## New-look venue set to serve up some more of the same

By ANDREW LONGMORE  
TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

EVEN before a ball has been struck in anger, the 1990 championships will be a landmark in the history of Wimbledon. There will be no standing area on the centre court, no conversational queues in the passages round the centre court, no freedom of pedestrian traffic between show courts and no guarantee that the thousands who line up outside each morning, as if about to perform an elaborate conga, will be rewarded for their patience.

It should be pointed out that the changes at Wimbledon this year are not the work of some anti-social committee inside the All England Club, but the product of the Health and Safety at Sports Grounds Act, brought in after the tragedies at Bradford and Hillsborough, and rigorously enforced by Merton Borough Council.

Quite how the new regulations on capacity, on movement of spectators and on the thousand and one areas we never hear about, will affect the atmosphere of the championships, no one, least of all the executives of Wimbledon, knows. It might take several years to find out, but in the short term there are two consolations. One is that the 28,000 or so who get in each day will be cocooned inside one of the safest sporting venues in the country; the other is that, without months of negotiation by the club's committee, the changes could have been a lot worse.

As if in recognition that time marches on, there will be two notable absences on court this year. For the first time since 1972, there will be no Chris Evert and no Jimmy Connors. The pair, whose careers began almost as a single line before moving slowly apart, have retired in unison to the commentary box. Evert permanently. Connors in preparation for life after tennis. Together, they will give viewers in the United States the benefit of their experiences in winning five Wimbledon titles and reaching 11 other finals and 12 semi-finals.

Strangely, neither were natural grass court players, a fact which might give Ivan Lendl heart as he prepares to banish his Wimbledon obsession once and for all. He has forsaken the French, which he could have won as it turned out, and planned his whole schedule to be ready for today.

His plans could not have



gone better. Even the weather has co-operated in the masterplan over the past week, not allowing Stefan Edberg and Boris Becker many opportunities to make up for lost time. Though it is always dangerous to read too much into pre-grand slam results, judging by Queens, the defending champion and the 1988 champion still have some way to go before they reach Lendl's level.

Lendl has never played better on grass. That is clear. He is moving more quickly, returning more cleanly and, above all, coming to terms with the idea that grass demands spontaneity and improvisation, neither of which have, up to now, played a large part in Lendl's game or, I suspect, his life. Now, all he has to do is to convince himself that he can beat Edberg, who is due to meet in the semi-final, and then Becker, and his grand slam record will be just as he would like it, neat and complete.

The main difference with Becker is that Lendl from last is that he has not been able to get himself out of trouble so easily, and for a player who tends to wander into danger, that is a significant failing. With snipers like Goldie and Masur in his quarter, the ability of Becker to escape might be tested fairly early.

The same could be said for Edberg, who could face McEir in the second round and Fromberg, from Australia, in



Commons life after tennis

the third. Tony Pickard, the coach of Edberg, has been working on the Swede's speed and confidence during the past fortnight. If both are right, Edberg and not Becker, could prove the biggest danger to Lendl.

It is hard to look outside that trio for a champion. McEnroe is asking his talent alone to make up for a shortage of match practice and more realistic challenges could come from another American, Pete Sampras, who has the right game to do well at Wimbledon. Aged 18, he is a casual character, sometimes too casual for his own good. Forget and Svensson lend a certain elegance to proceedings, Leconte and Noah exuberance and flair, while the Yugoslav, Goran Ivanisevic, who beat Becker in Paris, has great talent and a delightfully wayward temperament, which would also reasonably sum up Pat Cash, returning to the scene of his greatest victory for the first time in two years.

In both the men's and women's singles, four of the top five seeds are the same as last year, which lends some perspective to the talk of changing times. In the men, the new French champion, Andre Gomes, replaces Mats Wilander, who incidentally is due to make his comeback immediately after Wimbledon. More significantly, in the women's, Monica Seles, the youngest French champion, replaces Everett.

Given that Seles has only played one tournament in her life on grass, at Wimbledon last year, she will do well to reach the semi-final. The only logical conclusion to draw is that Graf and Navratilova will be in the final for the fourth successive time, and that Graf will put her troubles behind her and take her third successive title, thwarting Navratilova's attempt, at the age of 33, to beat the record of eight singles titles she shares with Helen Wills Moody. Much depends on the state of Graf's mind and her forehand (in that order).

Fourteen British players start the week in the singles draw, five in the men's nine in the women. Of the latter, three — Sara Gomes, Sarah Longmore and Samantha Smith — play seeds in the first round. Another two, Clare Wood and Jo Durie, could meet Navratilova and Sabatini respectively in the second round. Depending on which way you look at it, that is either their misfortune or their chance of glory. There will be plenty of both before the fortnight is over.

Take art, for example. By chance, a few years ago, Lendl saw a work by the Czech artist, Alphonse Mucha: he now has the biggest private collection of Mucha's work in the world. Or the German shepherd dog, which roams freely around his home in Greenwich, Connecticut first went was one, then two, then seven. The count is now down to four, but when he retires from professional tennis, Lendl has serious plans to breed dogs. In both cases, what began as a hobby has turned into a search for perfection.

Wimbledon might have taken a little longer to penetrate the severe exterior of Lendl's personality, but the same formula applies. Slowly and surely, Wimbledon has been put under the same microscope: its components dissected, analysed and put back together again.

At first, Lendl could understand neither grass, which he said was strictly for cows, nor the foibles of the All England Club, which were foreign to his ideas of justice and order. But very gently, as he won his first grand slam title at the French Open in 1984 and gained confidence in his own personality and ability, Lendl began to have more time for tradition and for Wimbledon.

Navratilova must now hope that it blows a gale for the next fortnight because after the bracing seaside air of the last few days, any wind at Wimbledon will seem like a gentle zephyr. "It has been a crazy week," she said of a week that has tested her professionalism and character as much as anything.

Navratilova has been worried by a recurrence of a knee injury, been forced to play two singles and a doubles match in one day. She could have retired from her semi-final

## Champion driven by a need for perfection

By ANDREW LONGMORE

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Lendl has reached two finals and four semi-finals in the last seven years, a tantalising record bound to end in obsession for a man of Lendl's size. He is still not the man he was, but he is determined to win and the need to make money. He was called a robot, a foreigner, a man who could not win the big titles and, when he started to do that, "the champion that



Ready to strike: Ivan Lendl prepares to launch another tilt at the close title

## Sampras aims for long-term success

By IAN ROSS

FRED Perry's assertion that Peter Sampras, the 18-year-old at the forefront of a new wave of American players, will win the Wimbledon men's singles title within the next three years surprised many, not least the personable Sampras himself.

While Sampras's reluctance to lend credence to Perry's bold prediction is understandable, he remains confident in his own considerable abilities and was more than willing to discuss the question of his sport's most-cherished honour after he had produced a solid, rather than spectacular, performance to defeat Gilad Bloom, of Israel, 7-6, 7-6, in the final of the Direct Line Insurance Open at Manchester.

"I do not think that it is realistic to expect me to win Wimbledon in the next two or three years but, having said that, no one expected Boris Becker to win the championship at the age of 17, did they?" Sampras, who is seeded twelfth this year, said.

"I suppose that it might happen, but I am not planning it. I want to gain the necessary experience so that when I know that I am ready to win, I can go out there and do it."

Sampras, who regularly watches video recordings of Rod Laver, his childhood idol, is now fully recovered from a painful hip injury that hindered his mobility and restricted his programme in the early part of the season.

"I now feel very confident. My first match at Wimbledon is against Christo van Rensburg and I am sure that it will prove to be tough for both of us. I am now 100 per cent fit and raring to go, as they say," he said, after collecting his cheque for £19,400.

The doubles final provided yet more disappointment for Nick Brown, the British No. 2 who, earlier in the week, had lost in the singles semi-finals to Bloom. Brown and his partner, Kelly Jones, of the United States, were beaten 6-3, 2-6, 6-4 by Kraatzman and Stolzenburg, of Australia.

**RESULTS** Men's singles final: P. Sampras (US) bt G Bloom (Isr) 7-6, 7-6. Men's doubles, semi-finals: M. Kraatzman (Aus) and R. Stolzenburg (Aus) bt A. Antoniou (Aus) and A. Castle (GB) 6-4, 7-6; N. Brown (GB) and K. Jones (US) bt P. Kraatzman (US) and J. Pugh (GB) 6-7, 7-6, 6-4. Final: Kraatzman and Stolzenburg bt Brown and Jones 6-3, 8-6.

## Frenchman boosts prospects

GUY Forget boosted his Wimbledon prospects by winning the Wentworth Classic on Saturday. The Frenchman, aged 25, beat his compatriot, Henri Leconte, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3 in the final, mastering a court of uneven bounce, the cold weather, variable light and finally the erratic brilliance of his opponent.

Leconte, always ready to play to the crowd, pulled off the more spectacular shots but Forget held his game together better throughout. He said: "The court was a bit soft but if I can play well on that it's a good omen for Wimbledon where the courts are perfect."

Forget, seeded 11 at Wimbledon next week, has had a good tournament, beating John McEnroe, Jonas Svensson and now Leconte and added: "Things are going just right for me at the moment. I'm at my highest world ranking of 20 and have been seeded at Wimbledon for the first time."

Leconte, who with Forget will form the backbone of the French team to play Britain in the Davis Cup at Queen's Club in September, provided most of the entertainment — and not just with his racket. He engaged in an impromptu football game with a ball-boy, had a mock dispute with Mike Payne, the umpire.

Both he and Forget had difficulty in adjusting to the conditions in a first set containing five service breaks. But they moved up a gear in the next two sets. One break of service was enough for Leconte to square the match but Forget gained the breakthrough in the decider with a magnificent forehand return.

The match ended spectacularly with Forget serving three successive aces.

**FINAL** G Forget (Fr) bt H Leconte (Fr) 7-5, 3-6, 6-4. Semi-final: H. Leconte (Fr) bt J. Pugh (GB) 7-5, 6-4, 6-4. Third/fourth: P. Kraatzman (Aus) and J. Svensson (Swe) 5-7, 6-4, 6-3.

## DOUBLES SEEDS

Fandrick and Z. L. Garrison (US); 11, E. M. Burch (US) and R. D. Fairbank (SA); 12, J. P. Kraatzman (Aus) and E. R. Ratner (US); 13, A. E. Smith (US) and W. M. Turnbull (Aus); 14, N. Medvedeva and L. Mestrovic (SFR); 15, P. Daniels and W. E. Payne (US); 16, L. J. Gregory and S. W. Maguire (US).

## MINOR CHAMPION

P. Pugh (GB) and J. Nonnberg (Cz); 2, P. Aitken and E. Ratner (US); 3, S. R. Lasher and Z. L. Garrison (US); 4, J. S. Fitzgerald and P. D. Smylie (Aus); 5, T. Smid and H. Sukova (Cz); 6, G. Connell and G. Mimbretti (GB); 7, G. Forde and J. Pugh (GB); 8, D. Cahill and R. Sequeira (US); 9, D. Cahill and M. Kraatzman (Aus); 10, J. Grabb and P. McEnroe (US); 11, N. Broadbent and P. McEnroe (US); 12, J. Pugh and S. L. Garrison (US); 13, G. Lanza and C. Mota (Port); 14, M. J. Bass (GB) and K. Curran (US); 15, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 16, P. Galbraith and D. MacPherson (US); 17, G. Lanza and C. Mota (Port); 18, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 19, G. Lanza and C. Mota (Port); 20, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 21, G. Lanza and C. Mota (Port); 22, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 23, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 24, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 25, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 26, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 27, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 28, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 29, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 30, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 31, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 32, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 33, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 34, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 35, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 36, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 37, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 38, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 39, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 40, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 41, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 42, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 43, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 44, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 45, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 46, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 47, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 48, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 49, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 50, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 51, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 52, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 53, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 54, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 55, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 56, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 57, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 58, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 59, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 60, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 61, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 62, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 63, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 64, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 65, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 66, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 67, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 68, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 69, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 70, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 71, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 72, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 73, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 74, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 75, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 76, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 77, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 78, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 79, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 80, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 81, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 82, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 83, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 84, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 85, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 86, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 87, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 88, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 89, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 90, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 91, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 92, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 93, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 94, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 95, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 96, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 97, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (US); 98, G. Leyendecker and R. A. Ramberg (

Points flow at Ballymore as the French help to stage an exhibition of glorious attacking play

# Records fall to dazzling Australia

FROM PETER BILLIS  
IN BRISBANE

**Australia** ..... 48  
**France** ..... 31

THE special chemistry which has been apparent between these two rugby sides for the last few years produced a spectacular explosion of running rugby which captivated a crowd of 22,000 at Ballymore yesterday.

A game of ten tries, many of them scored from considerable distances, was a memorable reaffirmation of the game's potential as one of the most magnificent sights in all sport. At the end of it, Australia had gained their biggest ever victory over an International Board country.

If one had to choose one try above the others then the run of the French captain, Serge Blanco, from his own line to the Australian try-line 100 yards away, was without doubt the most spectacular.

But perhaps more important was the fact that France, under Jacques Fouroux, cut off at the throat the words of the critics who label the French a dull side. This was the finest exhibition of sustained attacking play seen in Australia for years and Joe French, the president of the Australian Rugby Union, was moved to say: "I have never seen a Test match of that calibre anywhere in the world. This game will live forever in the memory of all those here today."

Conditions were highly conducive to a fluid game, but the complete conviction of those teams to an attacking intent meant that the array of skills on view was endless.

In the case of the French this may have been dictated by the catastrophic start they made, falling 18-0 behind after only 17 minutes. Perhaps only the French could have shown such a zealous taste for the open game amid so parous a plait.

Australia always kept their noses just in front, but France earned great plaudits for such spirit and bravery. Trailing 21-6 and 39-18, they responded to Blanco's appeal for hard work and commitment to the cause and Australia were looking a trifle concerned when the gap was trimmed to 42-31.

It was rather like Wimbledon viewing, the ball travelling up and down the field with bewildering speed. A total of 79 points might suggest a complete abrogation of defensive duties, but that would beemish the creativity and splendid execution of many scores.

Australia, much stronger in the scrums, marginally better in the lineouts and quicker to

the break-downs, emphasised their growing potential. Campese was adventure personified and on the hard, smut surface the young centre, Little, showed what a fine player he is in the making.

Australia scored after 26 seconds, when Lacombe and Blanco collided under Lynch's high kick and Carozzo scored unopposed. Lacombe, then missed Campese's high kick and Cornish scored in similar isolation. Gavin's pushover try after 17 minutes seemed an apt name for the French.

But from there, France suddenly caught the mood and the result was a magnificent echo of that outstanding World Cup semi-final between these teams at Sydney in 1987. Blanco's launch of a counter-attack ended 70 yards downfield with a try by Arnary, and we had seen 24 points in the opening 24 minutes.

The pace of the game was like a train, picking up speed. This even confused Clive Norling, whose excellent use of the advantage and precise explanations of errors meant only three penalties were given in the first 33 minutes. But Norling erred in awarding Lacombe a try after a thrilling 75-yard move instigated by Camerero, for the wing clearly lost the ball over the line in Campese's tackle.

Two penalties by Lynch and one by Camerero produced a 24-15 score at the interval. One felt privileged to be present. One felt the feeling was cemented thereafter.

Little scored after half-time and Roumat's foolish dive into the Australian scrum brought a penalty try. Lynch went on kicking goals, succeeding with ten out of 11 attempts for a total of 24 points, which broke the Australian record for the highest number of points in an international.

Then France gloriously re-



At arm's length: Blanco holds off a challenge from Williams as he surges down the wing to the Australian line

## Scots so close to making history

FROM ALAN LORIMER  
IN AUCKLAND

**New Zealand** ..... 21  
**Scotland** ..... 18

BY COMING so close to beating New Zealand in the second international match on Saturday, Scotland have removed a potential blemish. The "All Blacks" invincibility in New Zealand was challenged by the Scots, who showed that, with the correct attitude, the world champions can be beaten.

David Sole, the Scotland captain, said after the match:

"Going into the second international, we were no longer in awe of the All Blacks, but the respect was still there."

Victory for Scotland would have been the perfect ending to what Ian McGeechan, their coach, had said: "I have never been involved in an historic season, in which Scotland won the grand slam for the second time in six years."

McGeechan challenged some of the critics of Scotland's grand slam victory when he said after the match: "What we did today shows that Scotland are a better team than many people thought." They did that not only in their attitude, but also in their more expansive game that produced two very good tries by their wingers, and to which the

All Blacks were able to reply with only one.

Scotland's first was almost a copy of that scored by Craig Innes against Wales last year. Armstrong and Calder acted as decoys as Stanger came in off the blind side to take the pass and score. The second came from another carefully worked play that ended with the new cap, Moore, scoring from Gavin Hastings's kick over the ruck.

Calder, playing his last international for Scotland, summed up the team's attitude to the front row. Once again, McDowell showed why he is regarded as the best loose-head prop forward in the world.

McDowell was instrumental in setting up many of the rolling mauls from which they scored their only try, by the tight-head prop, Loe.

Crucially, it was good lineout possession from Jones that allowed McDowell to lead these charges with which the All Blacks were able to apply considerable pressure in the second half and finally erode Scotland's half-time lead.

Scotland, however, did improve their lineout performance, but the All Blacks still managed to obtain quality possession. Scotland had intended using the long throw over the tail of the lineout, but in the wet conditions, that became difficult. The weather also became a factor, which worked against the

Scots overall. Having played with the wind in the first half, they were unlucky to find it freshening in the second period.

Gavin Hastings, who had kicked two penalties from inside his own half and converted both tries to give Scotland an 18-12 interval lead, missed two in the second half. The Scotland full back otherwise had a splendid game and was unfatigued in fielding the high ball from Fox.

Hastings was unlucky to slip while trying to evade the attentions of what seemed an off-side Brewer. The Scots were penalised, and Fox kicked his fourth penalty to level the scores. His fifth, eight minutes from time when the Scots were reduced to 14 men while Gary Armstrong was receiving attention, ensured that the 45-year undefeated run by the All Blacks against Scotland remained unbroken.

Crucially, New Zealand's try, Loe, was the only try in yesterday's listed Premio d'Estate (1m) at San Siro, Milan, where she finished a creditable third to all.

● Colin Sturges, the world pursuit track champion, won the British road race title at Withernsea, Humberside, yesterday — his first domestic road victory since turning professional 18 months ago.

He tiredness was not evident yesterday, when she made all the running as a bunch of 20 riders tackled the final 500-metre dash to the line on Windmill Hill. "I made myself do my effort knowing that, if I attacked too soon before the end, I would lose," she said.

Purvis' winning sprint was triggered when she saw Louise Jones, the Welsh Commonwealth Games gold medal winner, coming up fast on her right side. So were others, including

RACING

# Tirol no match for Saumarez at Longchamp

FROM GRAHAM ROCK IN PARIS

TIROL finished a moderate third behind the easy winner, Saumarez, in the group one Grand Prix de Paris Louis Vuitton at Longchamp yesterday, apparently failing to leave his rivals toiling. He was always travelling well and kept picking up all the way up the straight," Cauchon said.

Credit must go to the winning trainer, 26-year-old Nicolas Clement, who persuaded the colt's new owner, Bruce McNaull, to pay the supplement entry fee of more than £15,000. "The horse worked so well on Tuesday that I asked the owner to let him take his chance," Clement said.

Until last month Saumarez carried the colours of Charles St George and was trained by Henry Cecil but, after being beaten by Blue Stag at Chester, was sold privately to McNaull, a Californian.

St George and Cecil is one of the most unlikely combinations to entertain a champion unaware, but Saumarez's Chester defeat had already been made to look meritorious by Blue Stag's second in the Derby.

Only a sparse crowd watched the high-class sport on offer at Longchamp but the straight had an afternoon to forget with Ruby Tige finishing only third to Miss Alleged in the four-runner Prix de Malmaison.

Eddery held up Tirol at the rear, began to show signs of anxiety after halfway and had his whip up in the straight, where Tirol was toiling at the rear.

On meeting the rising ground, Richard Hannan's dual Guineas winner began to find his action but had no chance with the enterprise of Saumarez. Steve Cauchon's third group one winner in the last six days.

Saumarez reached the line six lengths clear of Priolo with Tirol two lengths away and Candy Girl, Christian Wall's Italian 2,000 Guineas winner, close behind in fourth.

Hannan explained to an anxious Hannon that his mount had failed to act on the going, which was soft on the penetrometer scale, and that Tirol had been unable to find his action on the sweeping downhill bend into the straight.

It was very soft, and he kept changing his legs," the disconsolate champion jockey reported. "I don't know if it was the ground or the track. Whatever it was, he was never going."

Hannon, who insisted that lack of stamina was not responsible for Tirol's defeat, said: "He's walked away sound and that's the main thing."

"The horse seems well in himself and provided nothing emerges in the next couple of days, we'll press on with him," Hannan said, mentioning the Juddmonte International Stakes at York as a possible mid-season target.

The East Eborleigh trainer, who has yet to win a race in France, added: "Every time I send a horse over here it gets beaten — I think I'll have to stick to Ireland and Germany for my overseas runners in future."

## Italian raiders beaten

WILLIE Hayes's Altia (Nigel Day) and Ian Balding's Samsova (Seamus O'Gorman) could only manage fourth and fifth behind the local hope, Samadhi, in the group three Premio Royal Mares Memorial Guido Bianchetti (1m) at Turin on Saturday.

Michael Bell's Fair Titania was the only filly in yesterday's listed Premio d'Estate (1m) at San Siro, Milan, where she finished a creditable third to all.

## CYCLING

# Purvis continues winning streak

BY PETER BRYAN

MARIE Purvis clinched a second women's national road racing championship in eight days when she won the British Cycling Federation title over 100 kilometres at Hambledon, Hampshire, yesterday.

Purvis surprised herself because she left tired after winning the Women's CRA championship in Yorkshire last weekend. After returning home to the Isle of Man, she also had three more races during the week.

Her tiredness was not evident yesterday, when she made all the running as a bunch of 20 riders tackled the final 500-metre dash to the line on Windmill Hill. "I made myself do my effort knowing that, if I attacked too soon before the end, I would lose," she said.

Purvis' winning sprint was triggered when she saw Louise Jones, the Welsh Commonwealth Games gold medal winner, coming up fast on her right side. So were others, including

Alison Butler, whose father, Keith, and grandfather, Stan, are former British champions. Alison was denied gold but earned her second place as her best performance.

Purvis confirmed she will be riding for Britain in the Tour of Italy next month.

RESULTS: 1. M Purvis (Ewan), 2. R. Jones (N. Jones), 3. M. Johnson (Jennings), both

● Colin Sturges, the world pursuit track champion, won the British road race title at Withernsea, Humberside, yesterday — his first domestic road victory since turning professional 18 months ago.

He initiated the decisive attack after only 13 miles of the 135-mile event, which resulted in nine riders staying clear throughout the race.

Purvis easily won the eventual sprint from Ben Luckwell, with Harry Lodge taking third place. All three recorded 14min 24sec.

## RUGBY LEAGUE

# Stirring recovery by Lions

From KEITH MACKLIN  
IN PALMERSTON NORTH,  
NEW ZEALAND

**New Zealand** ..... 10  
**Great Britain** ..... 11

EVERY conceivable obstacle was placed in the way of Great Britain's maligned and contemptuously dismissed side, yet this team of youngsters held together by a handful of senior professionals fought back to reduce the odds, and two highly debatable first-half decisions to win a memorable victory, before a higher than expected attendance of 10,000 at the Palmerston North Showgrounds.

The British Coal international series, which had been labelled an inevitable 10-0 whitewash for the Kiwis, is now vibrantly alive after a stirring tackling performance by the Lions' injury-plagued squad.

Swallowing their disappointment, Great Britain again drew level before half-time, when Schofield slipped out of a tackle by Clark and sent in Davies, the reluctant wing who prefers to play stand-off half in the corner.

Then came the first controversial decision by David Mansan, the Australian referee, and the second New Zealand's clearance kick by the Kiwis.

A similar pattern of attack did not have the desired effect yesterday against the Pakistanis whose lovely touches enabled them to transform their superiority into goals, which in the end was not enough. They fell short of their targets by one goal.

Despite the improvement by Lastell in the centre half, there was little Britain could do to check the flow of Pakistani attacks.

Pakistan took a 2-0 lead with Tahir Zaman scoring in the second minute from a short corner. Pakistan were lucky to be awarded their third goal which, under the law, should have been disallowed. The ball popped up off the stick of Faulkner who had tried to cut off a centre from the right and Musaddiq Hussain smashed it

down as though trying to swat a fly. Wimbledon it seemed had started a day earlier in Amsterdam.

In the 30th minute Pakistan conceded a short corner which Hill converted. Mansan restored his fortunes. He followed up with another goal in the fifth minute and Qamar Ibrahim gave them a 5-1 lead in the 36th minute. But Pakistan's joy was short lived when they conceded a penalty stroke which Potter converted in the 59th minute.

Pakistan were reduced to nine men with two players, Kumar Ibrahim and Farhat Khan being sent off with yellow temporary suspensions.

Clark, McGahan and Niall Alcock, the Lions' three substitutes, came on and the Lions' attack improved.

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## Comas claims third win

BAD luck struck the British driver, Damon Hill, for the second time this season, as an obscure electrical fault robbed him of victory in the international Formula 3000 race at Monza, Italy, yesterday (Sunday). (See page 110 over)

Meanwhile, the England players began their tour preparations yesterday with Lee Hearn, the movement consultant who has helped the international football team and Frank Bruno, the boxer. Hearn worked with Will Carling and his squad for an hour at Twickenham.

Hearn said: "My aim is to improve the reflex, movement and balance of sportsmen."

Don Rutherford, the England manager, said: "Matthew may not play much on the seven-match tour, but one of the principal functions of this trip is to blood younger players and he will learn a great deal."

Chris Oti and Tony Underwood, the wings, will need to confirm their fitness at the start of next month. The selectors want to be satisfied that Underwood has recovered from his knee operation, while the injury

● Mattioli's New Zealand team

● Geoff Cooke's England team

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# Hokusai to spark Cauthen double

By MANDARIN  
(MICHAEL PHILLIPS)

FRESH from being presented with the Kitz Trophy by the Queen at Ascot on Saturday, Steve Cauthen now looks ready to land a double at Nottingham today on Hokusai (3.15) and Crystal Spirit (3.15).

Hokusai was entered for an alternative race at Ascot on Saturday but a last-minute change of heart resulted in him being withdrawn in favour of a crack at the Daybrook Graduation Stakes on the Midlands track this afternoon when his task looks far more inviting.

Being by Fighting Fit out of a mare by Angle Light, Hokusai looks bred for the job and, by all accounts, his recent home work with Accolade and Redden Burn, winners both, has indicated that confidence in his ability to make a winning debut is not misplaced.



Cauthen: two likely winners at Nottingham today

In going for Crystal Spirit to win the Colwick Hall Maiden Stakes over two miles, I have been governed by the ground which is on the soft side of good.

This will suit the Ian Balding-trained three-year-old, who reportedly found the going much too firm at Bath last time when he finished only fifth behind Serenader.

Before that, he had run well enough behind Quest for Fame at Newbury and Stereo at Bath to suggest that a prize such as today's should come his way.

Although outclassed by Chicane at Leicester first time out – understandably so in view of the latter's subsequent victory in the Chesham Stakes at Royal Ascot on Thursday – Secret Freedom, from Clive Britain's adventurous Newmarket stable, still ran well enough on her debut to encourage belief that she can capture the Ginger Tom Maiden Auction Stakes.

At Edinburgh, the presence of Oriental Mystique in the field for the Linlithgow Maiden Stakes is an example of the lengths that trainers will go nowadays to try to secure winning brackets.

Today's race certainly represents a considerable drop in class for Oriental Mystique, whose two races this season at Ascot and York are invariably

regarded as good guides to things other than winning a humdrum event on the Scottish track.

Being by Kris out of a top mare by Sir Ivor, Oriental Mystique was certainly bred by Robert Sangster with better goals in mind.

So too was Vital Clue, who is tapped to win the Peter Moncur Memorial Graduation Stakes at Windsor this evening. For it is by the dual Arc winner, Alleged, out of a mare who is closely related to the dams of both Warning and Rainbow Quest, the sire of this year's Derby winner, Quest For Fame.

When he made his seasonable debut at Haydock earlier this month, Vital Clue was beaten easily by Cruising Height.

In view of the way that the latter then put three other winners to rout when she won Saturday's Warwick Oaks by 12 lengths, that initial performance on the Lancashire track

was full of promise.

With 10 victories already to his credit, *Timeless Times* now needs only six more to equal the record held jointly by Provideo and The Bard for races won by a two-year-old.

*Timeless Times* sees his eleventh success from 12 starts in the David Hicks Stakes where the recent Bath winner, Toledo Bay, looks his most dangerous rival.

Toby Balding and John Williams, who teamed up to land the three-year-old sprint handicap at Ascot on Saturday with Rivers Rhapsody, can follow up with Pilgrim's Path in the HBM Ltd and Craigwell Nurseries Handicap.

His recent fourth to La Grange Music at Newbury looks all the better in the light of the winner's subsequent Cork And Orrery Stakes third.

**Blindered first time**

NOTTINGHAM 2-5 TOWNSHIP 4-15 Team, Mamer Of Lark 4-6 Rock Face, EDINBURGH 4-0 Rockpotter, Active Moment.

# Salsabil to take on colts in Curragh showdown

By MICHAEL SEELY, RACING CORRESPONDENT

SHEIKH Hamdan Al-Maktoum's surprise decision to run Salsabil against Khaled Al-Abdu's dualists of his two Derby winners, Quest For Fame and Sangamore, in next Sunday's Budweiser Irish Derby has captured the imagination of the racing public.

Bookmakers were quick to react to the sheikh's sporting gesture yesterday. Corals making Quest For Fame and Salsabil joint-favourites at 6-4 but Ladbrokes showing marginal preference for the Derby winner.

"I wanted to take on the colts," said the sheikh. "She will run in Ireland if the ground isn't too heavy. If it becomes bad we could keep her for the Eclipse. After that she'll be rested until the Champion Stakes in the autumn."

"This has to be a supremely sporting move by Sheikh Hamdan," said Jim Dunlop, Salsabil's trainer. "For me, Salsabil's running against her own age group, if it hadn't been for this, the Irish Oaks and the Prix Vernerelle would have been the natural progression."

Although Roger Charlton said at Ascot earlier in the week that Quest For Fame would be the stable runner with Sangamore only preferred in the event of heavy going, no final decision is expected until tomorrow when the £66,000 supplementary entry has to be paid.

The severity of the task facing Salsabil has not been underestimated. Three-year-old fillies tend to come to their peak in the autumn, when their sexual cycle for the year is completed. In mid-summer they generally find the three-year-old colts and older horses too strong and resolute.

For example, Sun Princess and Oh So Sharp, both Oaks

winners of exceptional merit and both subsequently successful against the colts in the St Leger in September, were beaten in their respective King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II Derbys. Sun Princess ran at the end of July, Sun Princess finished third to the older mare. Time Charter and Oh So Sharp was narrowly defeated by the three-year-old colt, Petroski.

Geoffrey Gibbs, the senior Jockey Club handicapper, summed up the situation well when he said yesterday: "At the moment, I don't see any ratings during the season, both Anthony Aristwright and I would consider that Salsabil, in receipt of the 3lb sex allowance, would be the best Quest For Fame."

"But it's not as simple as that. Quest For Fame quickened up so well to win by three lengths and stayed on so strongly in the Derby. And being more lightly-raced, Salsabil she may well have more scope for improvement than the filly."

Interestingly, neither the handicappers nor the bookmakers would fancy Sangamore, the French Derby winner, to beat Salsabil. "He's not as stoutly-bred as Quest For Fame," said Gibbs, "and on balance the form of the French Derby doesn't look as good as ours."

The market leaders may not have *marters all their own* way as both Blue Stag and Belmez were yesterday confirmed as likely buyers by Barry Hills and Harry Codd.

However, as William Carson has now been claimed for Salsabil, Hills will have to find a replacement for Robert Sangster's Derby runner-up, Blue Stag. Best prices available are the 1-1 Belmont with Ladbrokes and 8-1 Blue Stag with Corals.

Belmez, Warren Place's number one Derby hope in the future, will be offered by the Southern Comfort Stakes for Richard Hills and Tom Jones. But the sky appeared to be the limit for Shadai after her sprint home by six lengths to win the Halifax Stakes for the Salsabil team of Carson and Dunlop.

Only 25-1 is now offered by Ladbrokes against the daughter of Shaded and Desirable for next year's 1,000 Guineas. "I won't be able to retire for at least another season after that," said Carson.

● Sonny Somers, one of the most popular and consistent chasers of his era, has been put down at the age of 28 after suffering a strangulated hernia. Trained by Fred Winter, Sonny Somers won 25 of his 109 races, including two chases at the age of 18.

## Record Tote jackpot pool

THE Tote jackpot pool at Ascot on Saturday was a record £391,323. The dividend paid £73,311 to 3,95 units.

Among the winners was a Tote credit customer from West Wickham, Kent, who named all six of his picks 1-6.

Tote turnover for the five days at Ascot totalled £4,769,-625, up 8 per cent on 1989.

## Native Twine objective

NATIVE Twine, impressive winner of Newbury's Ballymacoll Stud Stakes 12 days ago, is likely to have her next outing in the group two Budweiser Pretty Polly Stakes at the Curragh on Saturday.

Henry Twine's filly, who has been showing up well on Newmarket Heath recently, put in another exciting piece of work on the Limericks on Saturday,

always going best in a gallop with Be My Chief and Shyouska.

Native Twine will almost certainly be opposed in the Pretty Polly by Geoff Wragg's Brainswick, whose work on the Round Gallop suggested she has done well since finishing fourth to Batsheba in the Tattersalls Rogers Gold Cup at the Irish course last month.

## WINDSOR

### Selections

By Mandarin

6.45 MISS CHALK 7.10 KATWI 7.35 PILGRIMS PAIR

8.5 TIMELESS TIMES 8.35 SUNSET ROSE 9.5

**VITAL CLUE** (nap).

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.45 MY-UGLY-DUCKLING 7.10 BOLT 7.35 KISB 8.5

TIMELESS TIMES 8.35 WAKE UP 9.5 ARIAL STAR.

Michael Seely's selection: 9.5 Vital Clue.

**Going: good**

**Draw: 51-61, high numbers best**

6.45 PRINCESS MARY OBSCURELY MEMORIAL SELLING HANDICAP (E2,763; 1m 21 22yo) (25 runners)

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**Going: good**

Determined New Zealand openers dig in as England lose their way in another weather-affected Test match

**Gibraltar calls for bigger World Cup**

FROM RICHARD STREETON  
IN THE HAGUE

A PLEA for the World Cup to be enlarged to help cricket's development in lesser countries was made here on Saturday after Zimbabwe won the ICC trophy for the third successive year. Zimbabwe beat the Netherlands by six wickets in the final and qualified to join the Test match countries in the World Cup in Australia early in 1992.

The World Cup change was suggested by Joe Buzzaglo, of Gibraltar, the ICC's associate members' chairman, in a speech at the tournament's closing dinner. His audience included leading administrators such as Colin Cowdrey, Clyde Walcott, the ICC chairman and the West Indies' board, and former Colm Coughlin and Barry Pearson, the chairman of the Australian and New Zealand boards.

"If cricket is to be developed around the world, then changes must come," Buzzaglo said. "Some thought will have to be given to making the World Cup a truly world-wide event, rather than just the seven Test match countries plus one other." His remarks reflected many associate members' views that without taking any credit away from Zimbabwe, their continued dominance in the tournament is not ideal.

There could be little criticism however of the efficient approach of the Zimbabweans as they dominated the final in front of an enthusiastic, capacity 3,000 crowd at the picturesque Hague CC ground. In playing terms this was the easiest of their three final wins with the Dutch failing to do themselves justice.

The Netherlands' innings was a good foundation but the loss of four wickets either side of lunch left them 125 for six and the chance of a large total had gone. Just before the interval, Clarke, their Barbados-born batsman, hit two sixes against Staal and perished in the same over at long on as he tried for a third. In Staal's next over, Apouso swished loosely outside the off stump and was caught behind.

LeFebvre and de Leede lifted offside catches after lunch as they tried to force the pace too soon and only a determined 47 from Lubbers ensured that the Netherlands reached 197 which at least gave them a score to defend. Andy Flower anchored the Zimbabwean innings shrewdly. He and Pycroft added 93 in 29 overs for the third wicket. Houghton hit four sixes as he led a closing sprint and Zimbabwe won with 54 overs to spare.

**Broadcast satellite in orbit**

FROM REUTER  
IN CAPE CANAVERAL

A \$150 million satellite for Intelsat, the 119-nation communications consortium, was blasted into orbit at the weekend on board a commercial US Titan 3 rocket.

It will be part of a 14-satellite network providing telecommunications and broadcast services to more than 160 countries. The Martin Marietta rocket placed the Intelsat 6 satellite into the low point of its planned orbit 25 minutes after the blast-off.

The launch marked a recovery from a wiring mistake that caused a Titan 3 to dump a similar satellite into a useless orbit on March 14.

"Everything went just flawlessly," said Ed Brown, president of Martin Marietta Commercial Titan Division, one of three main American rocket builders. The satellite is due to begin operating after a month of checks.

## SATURDAY'S SCOREBOARDS

**Britannic Assurance county championship**

**Gloucestershire v Leics**

COVENTRY (first day of three; Gloucester won toss; Leicestershire scored 50 for no wicket against Gloucester)

**Leicestershire v Notts**

J. S. Bannister not out 27

" E. B. Evans not out 27

Total (no wkt, 16.2 overs) 68

J. J. Whistler, P. Willey, J. Potter, J. D. R. Sesson, C. G. Lewis, W. K. Bamford, P. A. Nixon, P. Agnew and A. C. Cox to bat; G. G. Groom, J. H. W. H. G. D. Hobson, P. J. Butcher, C. J. H. Athey, P. R. Brindford, K. M. Curran, J. W. Lloyd, F. G. Tattersall, D. A. Graveney, C. A. Heath, D. V. Lawrence. Bonus points: Gloucestershire 6, Leicestershire 0. Umpires: D. Thompson and A. Jones.

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**Gloucestershire v Yorks**

CARPENTER (first day of three; Yorks won toss; Yorks had first-innings wickets in hand; Yorks 301 not out against Gloucestershire)

**Gloucestershire v Yorks**

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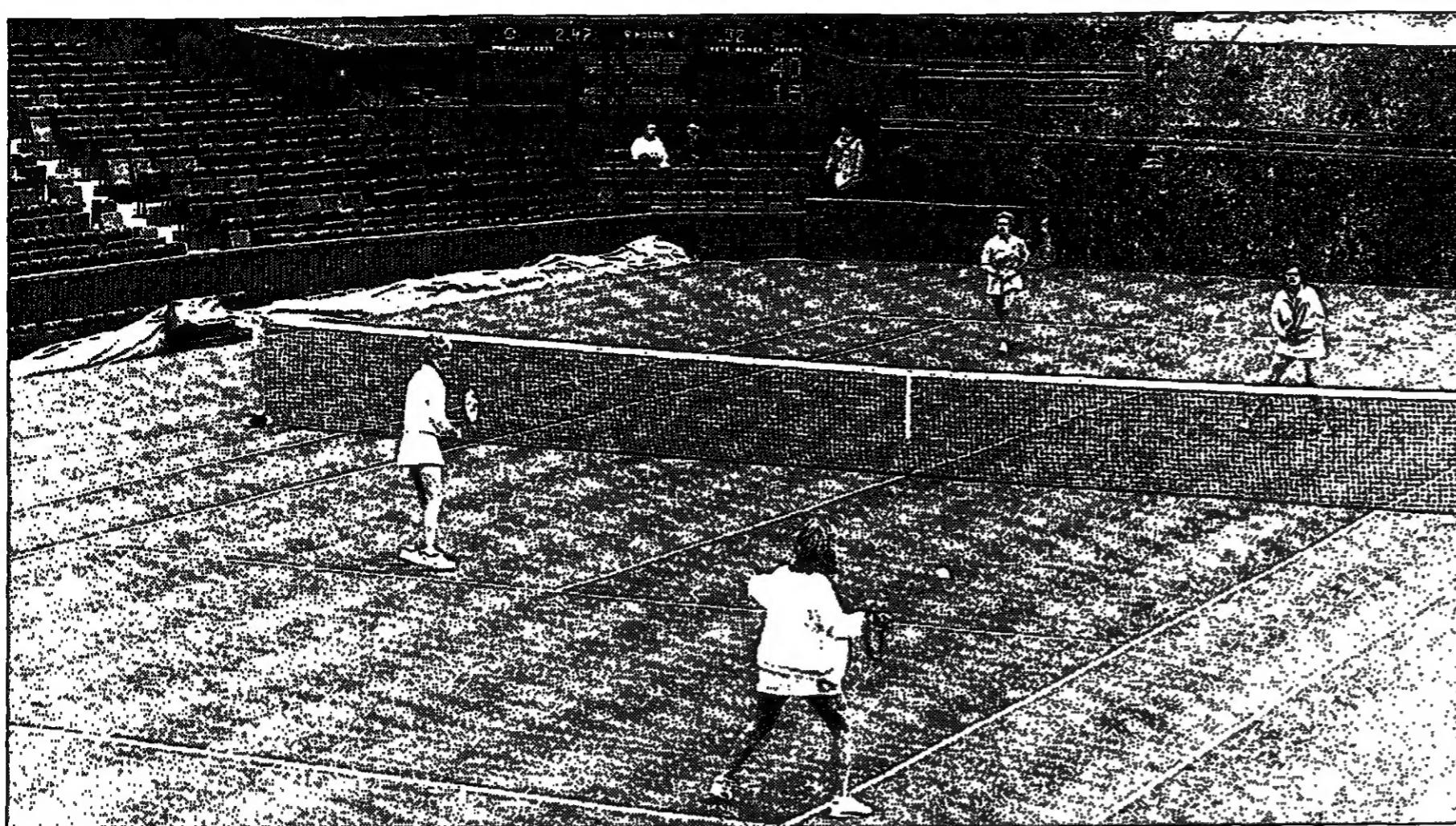
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THE TIMES

## SPORT

MONDAY JUNE 25 1990

## ATP turns down call for random drug-testing



A very private match: Wimbledon 1990 was launched very quietly with a gentle doubles between four women members of the All England Club on Saturday. This ritual is designed to break in the centre court for the sterner contests that begin today with Boris Becker, the defending men's singles champion, against the qualifier, Luis Herrera, from Mexico. The match was between Joyce Englefield and Caroline Peerless and Patty Fordyce and Winnie Wooldridge.

By ANDREW LONGMORE,  
TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

BORIS Becker will start the defence of his Wimbledon title against Luis Herrera, a qualifier from Mexico, in the first match on the remodelled centre court this afternoon. His main challenger, the No. 1 seed, Ivan Lendl, also looks to have a comfortable opening match against Christian Minissi, of Argentina, on court one.

Aaron Krickstein, the No. 8 seed, has been forced to pull out of the tournament with an elbow injury, but Mary Joe Fernandez, who had to retire from her quarter-final against Gretchen Magers at Eastbourne last week with a knee injury, should be fit to take up her position as the No. 9 seed.

In contrast to the French Open, the players at Wimbledon will not be subjected to drug-testing. Under French law, all major sporting events have to be tested, but there is no similar legislation in Britain and the Association of Tennis Professionals, who now run the tour in conjunction with the tournament directors, have turned down the Sports Council's request to have players randomly and independently tested at a mobile unit run by Kings College, London.

The International Tennis Federation, which controls the grand slam events, are in favour of testing at any of their events. "We would be behind any programme of testing put forward by a third party", said Ian Barnes, a spokesman for the ITF. Tennis was one of the first sports to voluntarily test for drugs, but the policy of not

releasing the results and the infrequency of the tests has led to criticism of the programme.

The main apprehension on the opening day of the Championships will be in the offices of the All England Club as changes forced on the club by Merton Council are monitored for the first time. As a result of the changes, due to the Health and Safety at Sports Grounds Act, there will be no standing room on centre court.

The standing area has been replaced by seats and capacity has been cut by 1,392 from 14,502 to 13,110. Under the new safety regulations, spectators will not be able to move from show court to show court, nor will they be able to get onto a show court with a ground pass.

Eight thousand tickets will be on sale on the day, but there is no guarantee that those who queue will get in. Total capacity remains at 28,000. "There will be a lot of worry about how things will turn out this year; more so than usual because though we have tried to anticipate problems, I'm sure there will be others. But hopefully, nothing will spoil the enjoyment of the tournament for the public", said Chris Gorring, chief executive of the All England Club.

## Maradona hailed by Bilardo

CARLOS Bilardo, the Argentina manager, saluted Diego Maradona for setting up Claudio Caniggia's goal that beat Brazil.

"I hoped I would see Maradona produce a moment like that," he said. "But I don't know how he managed to play. His ankle is in a terrible state. There is nothing wrong with our players apart from their physical condition. We had three or four who may not even make the end of the World Cup."

Sebastião Lazaroni, the Brazil coach, said: "To me Maradona is still the player of the day. We did our best and we did play well. If anything, perhaps we were not calm enough."

Maradona said that Brazil had not deserved to lose, but added: "Whatever way you want to paint it, this is an alert. Argentina are not dead. When we're alive, we're dangerous."

Maradona had five pain-killing injections at half-time. "But I feel so good it doesn't matter. My knee doesn't matter, my ankle doesn't matter. We beat a great team," he said.

## Maradona waves the wand

From STUART JONES,  
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT,  
TURIN

Argentina 1  
Brazil 0

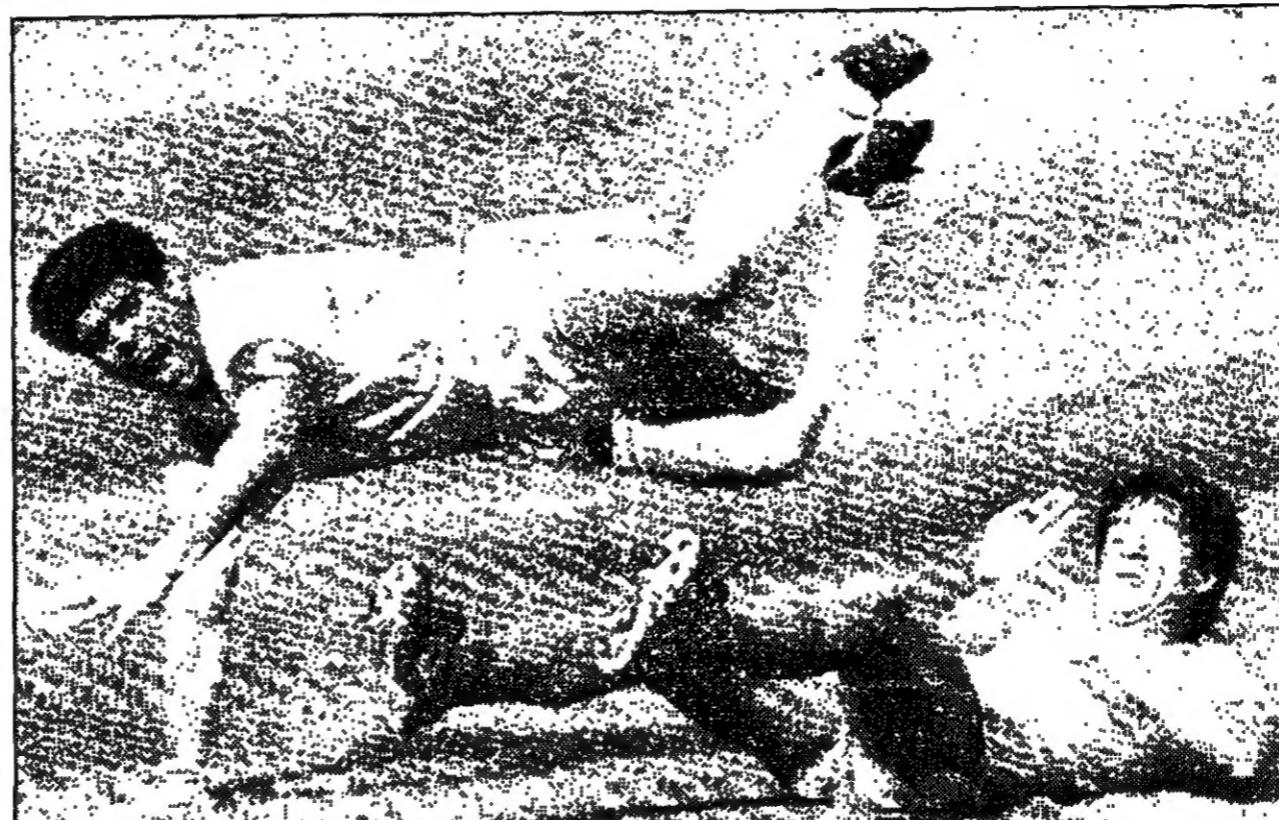
improved, but the process is so gradual that they will surely lose their title. But while Maradona is in their midst, they can still surprise opponents, who are indisputably superior. Such was the case here in the wonderous Stadio Communale.

Even when they were performing in the shadows cast by the roof, the Brazilians shone — but not in the traditional way. They took the break away not so much through their technique, but through their willingness to work for possession and for each other.

The industry of Dunga and Alemao, the central midfield pivots, in particular was staggering. One moment they were lifting the pace by bursting forward for a shot, the next they were slowing it down by exchanging nonchalant ideas with defensive colleagues. They never paused, let alone stopped.

Maradona set off on his only irresistible run of the afternoon, he altered more than the destiny of a private South American battle. Many observers felt that the Brazilians, now that they have combined their skill with a European defensive strategy, would be the strongest contenders outside the continent. But for woeful finishing, they would be still.

Argentina, who opened the tournament by being humiliated by Cameroon, have since



Down but not out: Maradona signals his dismay as he is sent flying by a tackle from Mauro Galvão yesterday

## Brazil out on their own even in defeat

From DAVID MILLER, IN TURIN

was in complete contrast to the rest of their measured play. They were to pay the ultimate penalty.

Argentina paid for their ruggedness as well. Monzon and Giusti were both booked for brutal assaults but the longer they held on, the greater the possibility that a moment of individual brilliance, or a Brazilian mistake, might favour them. So it was in the 80th minute when legs were aching and concentration was fading.

Maradona had previously

been a pathetic figure. Whining, wincing and throwing his arms petulantly in the air whenever a decision went against him, he took on the stature of a spoilt school child. When he is in such a mood, he appears to be little more than a cheat.

Not he is the only Argentine who dramatises every collision to such a degree that it becomes a regretable and tedious irritation or appeals constantly to the referee.

But Maradona evoked glo-

rous memories of four years ago when he started to accelerate from the halfway line.

The Brazilians closed in, like a pack of wolves chasing their prey, but he drifted to the right, held them off and dragged them away from his own predator, Caniggia.

With a typically deft flick, Maradona released his colleague and Caniggia crowned Argentina's first-ever World Cup victory over their rivals in four attempts. To deepen Brazil's woes, Ricardo Rocha and Mauro Galvão were cautioned and their own captain, Ricardo Gómez, was sent off for a deliberate foul.

Between them, Careca, Müller and Valdo had more than enough speed to escape from their markers and attack Simon, the Argentina sweeper. Careca, for instance, span away in the opening minute but failed to take advantage of the chance. The audience of about 61,000, generating receipts of more than £25 million, did not then appreciate that his miss would be little more than a cheat.

Although Dunga did almost uproot a post with a header before the interval and Müller and Alemao both struck the woodwork after it, the accuracy of Brazil's final touch

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## Pushover forecasts dismissed by Bedi

By QAMAR AHMED

BISHEN Bedi, the former Indian cricket captain and now the coach of the 16-strong Indian team to tour England, yesterday discounted any notions that his side would be a pushover.

As the Indians, led by Mohammad Azharuddin, limbered up for a warm-up game against the Indian Gymkhana, Bedi warned that India, though in the process of rebuilding, were a well-balanced side.

"We do not underestimate our opponents and they should not underestimate us. We are looking forward to the tour with an open mind. We are an exciting side with a package of surprises," Bedi said.

He refused, however, to make any predictions about the outcome of the three-match Test series.

"I have played the game long enough not to make any predictions but I can only say that we are in with an even chance. Our bowling is as good as England and the batting reliable."

Bedi singled out the 17-year-old schoolboy, Sachin Tendulkar, as the most exciting batsman. "Touring England for him and others will be the real test," he said.

Azharuddin agreed with his coach and promised a tough series. "We have come here to play good cricket and hopefully we will try and produce the best that we can," he said.

Ten members of the side have not toured England before but only two, the right-arm leg spinner, Anil Kumble, and the wicketkeeper, Nayan Mongia, have not played in a Test.

The team, managed by the former Indian wicketkeeper, Madhav Mantri, start their two-month tour on June 28 with a one-day game against Sunderland.

TOUR PARTY: Arshad Khan (captain), Bishen Bedi, H. K. Manekshaw, N. Mongia, K. Mora, M. Prathakar, W. Ramen, S. Sharma, S. Shastri, S. Tendulkar, S. Tendulkar, D. Mantri, Coach: B. Bedi.

## Fox-Pitt and Britain take student titles

WILLIAM Fox-Pitt, who reads French at London University, won the individual show-jumping title at the World Student Championships in Rotterdam yesterday (Findlay Davidson writes).

In the final, the two strange horses that he rode incurred a 12-fault total as against the 20 of João Mota, of Portugal, who is studying in Oporto.

The British team of Fox-Pitt, Lucy Wordsworth (St Andrews University) and Helen Kenny (Staffordshire Polytechnic) won the team competition.

RESULTS: Show jumping: 1. W. Fox-Pitt (GB); 2. J. Mota (Port); 3. M. Watson (Switzerland); 4. D. Davidson (GB); 5. M. Moor (Aust); 6. M. Faria (Portug); 7. C. B. Corbett (Irel); 8. S. M. Flipp (Hung); 9. U. Müller (Aust); 10. D. Fox-Pitt; Team: 1. Britain; 2. Austria; 3. West Germany.

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## Bryan Robson insists morale is still good

BRYAN Robson, England's captain forced out of the World Cup with an Achilles tendon injury, was comforted by his wife and children at Manchester airport when he returned home yesterday.

With his two-year-old son Ben in his arms, he talked to the press of the heartbreak decision to return prematurely from Italy. "It is just one of those things. I picked up an injury which obviously I am very disappointed about," he said. His wife Denise, and their other children, Claire, aged 10, and Charlotte, aged 8, were at his side.

Robson aggravated his injury during the 0-0 draw with The Netherlands. He said that if England reached the semi-finals Bobby Robson had invited him back to Italy as a guest.

the players," he said. "The lads are delighted they got through the first stage and it is all to play for."

"They see they have an opportunity to do well with the side of the draw they are in. So, hopefully, the lads will fit it for us. We will keep our fingers crossed they will do it."

He was still hoping that he would wear an England shirt again. "That is up to Graham Taylor — if he is the next England manager. To me, if I am fit at the beginning of the season and I am playing well then hopefully the England manager will pick me."

He said: "We are concerned at the outstanding measures taken — the thousands of police and the banning of alcohol on the day of games.

However, these measures have accompanied not just England but all other teams.

"No one likes football conducted in an atmosphere like this. We do not want to create fear and repression. Sport should be a matter of joy."

So far, only 44 Englishmen have had their arrests confirmed in more than two weeks of the competition. FIFA will consider the extent of the security measures when it holds a meeting after the World Cup to consider all aspects of the tournament.

Tognoni said there was "no easy answer" to the level of security. "However, things must be changed. We do not want things to stay like this. However, I must stress that FIFA is always behind England."

Graham Kelly, the chief

executive of the Football Association, arrived here to see if he had received assurances from FIFA that England were not facing a ban from future World Cups.

Colin Moynihan, the minister for sport, who visited the city over the weekend, has secured a drinks ban lasting virtually 49 hours in Bologna beginning at 7am on Monday morning until 8am on Wednesday. On Monday, people having lunch in restaurants and hotels will be permitted to have wine with meals.

The prohibition does not extend to Rimini, only an hour from Bologna by train, and where many of the England supporters are staying.